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160

No. ....

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

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SUBJECT: ..... JAPAN - Relations with New Caledonia

..... Japanese Activities



*Japan Mb*  
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

## CABLEGRAM.

DECYPHER FROM -  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR  
WESTERN PACIFIC,  
SUVA.

**SECRET** I. 530

Dated - 11th January, 1941.

6.15 p.m.

Received - 12th January, 1941.

Addressed to the Secretary of State for Colonies No. 16;  
repeated to Prime Minister of Commonwealth of Australia, the  
Director of Naval Intelligence, Melbourne, the Staff Officer  
Intelligence Officer, Wellington, and Far East Security Section  
Singapore.

My telegram of 20th December. Following for De Gaulle  
from Governor of New Caledonia:-

"9.

Without much faith in it, I think it, however, useful  
to inform you that Tokio broadcast is said to have announced  
last night in Japanese language that Lieutenant-Colonel  
Denis ex Governor and Commander of New Caledonia would be  
in Japan, and that a Japanese ship would shortly come to  
re-establish him in his previous function at Noumea."

His Majesty's Consul at Noumea states that he is unable to  
verify this report.

Copy to Defence Co-ord.  
External Affairs  
Trade & Customs  
Dept. of Navy.

TELEPRINTED

12/1/41.

The Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs-

-----  
Referred

*Shaker*  
Secretary

*Japan - M.6*

309.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

TELEGRAM TO B.C. BALLARD, NOUMEA.

Dated 2nd November, 1940.

No. 77.

Following telegram received from  
Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs:

"Following for Sautot from General de Gaulle. Begins.

I am informed that the Japanese Consul in Noumea is meddling  
in internal politics in New Caledonia. He is reported to have  
attempted to interfere with your proposed arrangements with  
the Australian Government. You should watch this Consul's  
activities closely and whenever possible withhold information  
from him and control reports which he sends out. Ends.

\_\_\_\_\_ *External*

*Sent  
1.11.40*



*Japan No 6*

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I. 9944.

DECYPHER FROM

**CABLEGRAM.** 1st November, 1940.  
5.22 p.m.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS,  
LONDON.

RECEIVED 1st November, 1940.

(Through United Kingdom High Commissioner)

No. 365.

SECRET.

Reference telegram from Government of Australia  
repeated to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs No. 548.  
Following for Sautot from General de Gaulle. BEGINS. No. 815.

I am informed that the Japanese Consul in Noumea  
is meddling in internal politics in New Caledonia. He is  
reported to have attempted to interfere with your proposed  
arrangements with the Australian Government. You should watch  
this Consul's activities closely and whenever possible withhold  
information from him and control reports which he sends out. ENDS.

Copy to - Prime Minister (teleprinted)  
Min. and Dept. E. Affairs.  
Mr. Shedden.  
1.11.40.

~~Japan - New Caledonia~~  
SECRET

DECYPHER OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM B.C. BALLARD, NOUMEA.

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Dated 10th September, 1940.

Lodged 8 p.m.

No.17.

Received 9.30 a.m.  
11.9.40.

Your telegram 19. Nickel Company Manager has agreed to proposed purchase by Commonwealth. Please advise when it is desired deliveries should commence. Present stocks would permit immediate start or retrospective effect to 1st July.

Manager stated French local Government has been pressing him to sell to Japan.

All your telegrams up to and including 19 duly received.

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No distribution.



*Japan - New Caledonia*

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CABLEGRAM. 0.5690

DECODE OF CABLEGRAM TO:

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER,  
LONDON.

Date sent: 13th August, 1940.

Your telegrams 659, 626, 564. New Caledonian nickel.  
Position as we see it is as follows. Commonwealth Government on  
30th July concluded contract with Le Nickel executed by Vois under  
authority vested in him, but without knowledge of directorate  
in France, for purchase 450 tons matte per month. Nothing had  
been done by Inco along lines suggested in your 564 and it  
was essential to take some action to maintain economic position  
of New Caledonia, and place it in position of having to rely  
on British support, thus encouraging those elements in population  
who desire to follow de Gaulle. Reference in your 659 to  
"600 tons already contracted for" is not understood.

During discussions prior to signing contract, Vois,  
representative of Le Nickel, stated his company would not sell  
any additional matte to Japan or elsewhere. As he was acting  
without instructions from his company, Mr. Vois stated action  
taken by him could be justified as quantities in contract were  
necessary but not more than necessary to maintain essential  
Australian credits, economic stability and cost of Administration.  
Vois made the point that additional production would cause diff-  
iculties with Administration as external credits obtained would  
be compulsorily converted under existing law to credits in New  
Caledonian francs, future value of which Vois considers uncertain.

Letter dated 3rd August just received from Oughten,  
who is in Noumea, states licence to export 25,000 tons nickel  
ore to Japan has just been given to Japanese company in New  
Caledonia, although previously such licence had been refused.  
Oughten thinks Governor shows "exaggerated respect" for Japanese  
Consul and says Governor told him (Oughten) he would remain  
under whatever official government might be lawfully constituted

/in France

- 1 -



**CABLEGRAM.**

O. 5690

- 2 -

in France and had refused to declare New Caledonia free of Vichy Government.

Exact position in New Caledonia, particularly attitude of Governor, is somewhat confused and uncertain. Commonwealth official representative, B.C. Ballard, is leaving for Noumea aboard s.s. "CAGOU" on 16th instant, and you will be kept advised of his reports on exact situation in colony.

COPY - WAR CABINET  
S. & D.  
DEFENCE CO-ORD.  
E.A.  
TREASURY  
COMMERCE  
T. & C.  
14/8/40

**M. Kuroki**  
**Consul du Japon**  
**reçoit la Presse**

Hier matin, à l'Hôtel du Pacifique, M. Kuroki, Consul du Japon pour les Etablissements français du Pacifique Austral, a bien voulu recevoir la Presse.

M. Kuroki s'exprime en français avec correction et aisance. Il est de la Carrière, et a exercé successivement à Saïgon, Alexandrie, Milan.

La nomination d'un Consul à Nouméa était envisagée depuis une quinzaine d'années à Paris et Tokio. Puis durant cette période, des frictions passagères firent renvoyer ce dessein. Un rapprochement ayant eu lieu récemment entre Tokio et Paris, la création du Consulat à Nouméa fut décidée d'urgence.

M. Kuroki a été très favorablement impressionné par notre pays, un petit paradis, comme le lui décrivait l'attaché naval à l'Ambassade de France à Tokio qui fut officier à bord d'un stationnaire à Nouméa.

Sa mission, nous dit-il, ne sera pas très difficile. Les bonnes relations entre la colonie japonaise et les Calédoniens lui rendront la tâche très aisée. Pour l'instant, il cherche une maison confortable, où il pourra s'y loger avec Mme Kuroki et sa famille qui doivent arriver prochainement, et où il pourra recevoir comme il convient les Calédoniens.

M. Kuroki nous a donné quelques détails intéressants sur la vie actuelle au Japon, au Manchouko, en Corée et dans les îles du Sud.

Par son aménité, le Consul désigné contribuera, nous en sommes certains, à développer les bonnes relations qui ont toujours existé entre Français et Japonais dans notre colonie.

Un vice-consul est également attendu prochainement, dont la permanence permettra les déplacements de M. Kuroki en visite à ses ressortissants dans le Pacifique Austral.



No8

BRITISH CONSULATE  
NOUMEA,  
NEW CALEDONIA

26th March 1940

COPY for Depart. External Affairs  
Canberra

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the Japanese Government has recently appointed a Consul to New Caledonia.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter dated the 22nd March 1940 received from the newly appointed Consul Mr Tokitaro Kuroki, who arrived from Japan a few days ago.

Mr Kuroki later called at this Consulate, he informs me that he is accompanied by a Consular Clerk and that he is shortly expecting an assistant, a Vice Consul.

The Japanese Government has not previously been represented in New Caledonia.

The local Japanese population consisted of 1430 persons according to a census taken during the year 1935 and is now said to be of 1200 persons according to a recent publication from the local police records and of which I enclose a copy.

During the last 3 years important Japanese capital has been invested for the exploitation of Iron ore deposits at Goro ( South Coast of New Caledonia) & Nickel ore deposits at Kua and Poro (East Coast of New Caledonia).

I am also enclosing a list of Consulates now established in New Caledonia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant.

Signed W. Johnston

H.M. Consul.

COPY AND COPY ENCLS.  
DEFENCE CO-ORD. 1.5.40.

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State  
for Foreign Affairs

Foreign Office  
LONDON.

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160



COPY

Consulat du Japon  
Noumea

Le 22 Mars 1940

Monsieur le Consul et Cher Collegue,

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que mon Gouvernement ayant bien voulu me nommer le premier Consul du Japon a Noumea et je viens de prendre la direction de ce nouveau Consulat.

Sincèrement anime du desir de travailler a maintenir et a resserrer les bons rapports qui existent entre nos deux pays, je vous demanderai de bien vouloir me preter votre precieux concours pour atteindre ce but.

Je me felicite des relations personnelles que je vais etre appele a entretenir avec vous et je saisis cette occasion pour vous offrir l'assurance de ma haute consideration.

Consul du Japon

T. Kuroki

Monsieur - Johnston  
Consul d'Angleterre  
Noumea.

List of Consulates established in New Caledonia  
1940

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British Consulate, Noumea, Consul Mr W.A. Johnston  
Belgian Consulate, Noumea, Consul Mr L. Catalan,  
(French National)  
Dutch Vice Consulate, Noumea, Consul Mr C.W. Leoni,  
(Foreign National)  
Japanese Consulate, Noumea, Consul Mr. T. Kuroki.  
(Foreign National)  
Norwegian Consulate, Noumea, Consul, Mr P. Mourot,  
(French National)

Noumea, 23rd March 1940.



# Les Japonais en Nouvelle-Calédonie

Pour compléter les statistiques de la population japonaise publiées dans le numéro de mercredi, il est intéressant de faire ressortir l'activité des nippons dans les différentes branches de l'économie de la Colonie.

L'immigration japonaise remonte à l'année 1892 lorsque les Sociétés minières se trouvèrent dans l'obligation de remplacer la main-d'œuvre pénale, raréfiée par la suppression de la Transportation. Le premier convoi quitta, en effet, Nagasaki (Japon) le 2 janvier 1892 pour le compte de la Société Le Nickel.

A l'expiration de leur contrat et usant de la faculté qui leur était donnée de rejoindre leur pays natal ou de renoncer à leur rapatriement, la plupart de ces manœuvres s'installèrent en Nouvelle-Calédonie, où ils n'eurent aucun mal à trouver du travail et à être recherchés pour leurs qualités d'ordre, de sobriété, de politesse, le milieu ouvrier local de race blanche ne se composant en majorité que de transportés ou libérés, paresseux, intempérants, usés par la misère et les vices. Ils appelèrent auprès d'eux nombre de leurs compatriotes et en 1918, ils étaient au nombre de 2.458, dont 353 pour Nouméa et 2.105 pour l'intérieur de l'île.

Depuis 1918, leur nombre a été en décroissance. En juillet 1921, ils n'étaient plus que 1.751.

En juillet 1933, ils n'étaient plus que 1.110, dont 330 à Nouméa. Leur répartition, à cette époque, montrait bien cette diminution.

## Districts miniers

Thio : 86 Japonais en 1933, 394 en 1921.

Koné : 90 Japonais en 1933, 116 en 1921.

Koumac : 88 Japonais en 1933, 112 en 1921.

Yaté : 45 Japonais en 1933, 90 en 1921.

La Dumbéa : 5 Japonais en 1933, 76 en 1921.

Poya : 8 Japonais en 1933, 50 en 1921.

## Districts miniers et agricoles

Bourail : 66 Japonais en 1933, 108 en 1921.

Hienghène : 28 Japonais en 1933, 66 en 1921.

L'immigration japonaise en 1933, régressait donc. Beaucoup de Japonais venus ici, il y a longtemps, sont morts, d'autres sont repartis pour leur patrie.

La population Japonaise, d'après ses

occupations et métiers, se dénombrerait comme suit :

265 cultivateurs pour leur compte ou métayers ;

237 commerçants et artisans ;

45 pêcheurs ;

22 employés ;

584 ouvriers et journaliers.

A. Les cultivateurs. — 2.000 hectares environ sont exploités par les Japonais en location ou métayage.

4.520 autres hectares sont leur propriété. Ils ont tous été achetés à des colons.

Sur 4.520 hectares, on compte comme domaines importants : 1 de 2 000 hectares à Ponérihouen ; 1 de 215 ha et 1 de 64 ha à La Foa ; 1 de 100, 1 de 250 ha à Hienghène ; 1 de 107 ha à Poindimié ; 1 de 180 ha à la Dumbéa.

Les autres domaines n'excèdent pas 15 à 30 hectares.

Par comparaison avec l'année 1921, il y avait en 1933, un accroissement assez fort de la superficie des terres détenues par les Japonais.

On comptait en 1933, 237 commerçants japonais dans l'île. A Nouméa même, ils ont, actuellement, tout le petit commerce.

Ils sont, aujourd'hui, entièrement les maîtres dans les professions de tailleurs d'habits, coiffeurs, blanchisseurs, maraîchers.

Sur 564 japonais, ouvriers ou journaliers, 121 sont ouvriers en bois ou en fer, et travaillent à leur compte ou comme salariés, 205 travaillent encore dans les mines où ils sont très appréciés ; 238 sont journaliers proprement dits, travaillant à la journée chez des propriétaires ou entrepreneurs.

En 1933, sur la population japonaise de 1.110 unités, 24 s'étaient fait naturaliser.

36 étaient mariés à des Japonaises, 20 à des Javanaises, Canaques ou Annamites, 20 à des femmes blanches d'origine française à une ou deux exceptions près, 107 vivaient en concubinage avec des javanaises, Annamites ou Canaques, 30 avec des femmes blanches d'origine française.

51 enfants sont de père et mère japonais, 145 sont de père japonais et de mère canaque, javanaise ou tonkinoise, 122 sont de père japonais et de mère de race blanche.

A une certaine époque, les Japonais résidant en Nouvelle-Calédonie avaient songé à faire venir des femmes japonaises, la loi japonaise reconnaissant le mariage par correspondance. Devant les obstacles soulevés par l'Administration française, ils ont dû renoncer aux femmes de leur pays.



# Le nombre de japonais résidant en Nouvelle-Calédonie

Nous avons donné le chiffre total (1195) de la population japonaise en Nouvelle-Calédonie. Pour compléter cette statistique il est intéressant de publier le nombre de Japonais établis dans chaque centre de l'Intérieur :

|                 | Hommes | Femmes |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Nouméa          | 311    | 28     |
| Pt des Français | 57     | —      |
| Dumbéa          | 7      | —      |
| Païta           | 10     | —      |
| Bouloupari      | 9      | 1      |
| La Foa          | 37     | —      |
| Moindou         | 10     | 1      |
| Bourail         | 32     | —      |
| Poya            | 5      | —      |
| Pouembout       | 7      | 2      |
| Koné            | 51     | —      |
| Voh             | 63     | 2      |
| Kaala-Gomen     | 8      | —      |
| Koumac          | 104    | —      |
| Poum            | 22     | —      |
| Ouégoa          | 16     | 2      |
| Pouébo          | 12     | 2      |
| Hienghène       | 27     | 2      |
| Touho           | 14     | 1      |
| Poindimié       | 21     | 2      |
| Ponérihouen     | 20     | 3      |
| Houailou        | 67     | 1      |
| Canala          | 58     | —      |
| Thio            | 64     | 6      |
| Yaté            | 6      | —      |
| Goro            | 75     | —      |
| Plum            | 30     | —      |
| Ile des Pins    | —      | —      |
| Lifou           | 1      | —      |
| Maré            | —      | —      |
| Ouvéa           | —      | —      |
| Totaux          | 1144   | 51     |

Comparativement aux années précédentes, la population japonaise se répartissait ainsi :

|           | Nouméa | Intérieur | Totaux |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1918..... | 353    | 2105      | 2458 — |
| 1933..... | 330    | 780       | 1110 — |
| 1936..... | 341    | 810       | 1151 — |
| 1939..... | 339    | 856       | 1195 — |

Il est à remarquer que de 1918 à 1939, le chiffre de Japonais en résidence à Nouméa, est sensiblement le même, mais fait à souligner, si l'on se rapporte à ces statistiques officielles, la population Japonaise a augmenté en trois ans — (de 1936 à 1939) — de 44 unités.



A.C.T. 29th April, 1940.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your despatch No. 8 of 26th March, 1940 reporting that the Japanese Government has recently appointed a Consul to New Caledonia, and forwarding information concerning the local Japanese population.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. R. HODGSON

Secretary.

His Majesty's Consul,  
British Consulate,  
Noumea,  
NEW CALEDONIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.TELEGRAM FROM EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICER, LONDON.

Dated: 4th March, 1940.

B.32.

Domei reports Hongkong message stating that Chungking authorities greatly concerned over plan to establish contraband control centres round Vladivostock, which said to be gaining momentum among British authorities.

Domei reports new appointment of Consul at Noumea who takes with him important mission of opening first Japanese Consulate in capital French territory.



Canberra, A.C.T.

27th February, 1940.

On 23rd January last I sent you a copy of a letter from the Consul-General of France concerning the position of Japanese in New Caledonia. I now enclose a letter from the British Consul at Noumea on the same subject which you will note confirms that there had been no such overt discrimination against Japanese as was asserted in the statements attributed to Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne.

Yours sincerely,

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Chapman,  
General Staff,  
Military Intelligence,  
Army Headquarters,  
Victoria Barracks,  
St. Kilda Road,  
MELBOURNE, S.C.I. VIC.

Canberra, A.C.T.

27th February, 1940.

Dear Mr. Johnston,

I have received your letter of 4th February last regarding the position of Japanese in New Caledonia and appreciate very much the information you have been good enough to collect. I shall be glad to be kept advised, as you offered, of any further information which becomes available.

Yours sincerely,

His Britannic Majesty's Consul,  
NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.



CONFIDENTIAL

4th th February 1940

Dear Mr Hodgson,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22nd December which only reached me on the 18th Instant. I have to report that the Japanese Government has recently appointed a Consul for New Caledonia to reside at Noumea, this has been confirmed by the local press and I am told that this official is expected here in March or April. I have had occasion to mention this appointment to Japanese who appear very pleased at the decision. I had occasion to hear one of the staff of the nickel company say that it was "not too soon" as they were disadvantaged without a local representative.

The local Japanese community consists of 1430 persons according to the last official census which was taken during 1935, these people are almost entirely of the lower cast and were originally indented many years ago by the French Nickel company as labourers. They are now employed as tradesmen, labourers, market gardeners, hairdressers, tailors and retail store keepers who specially cater for the requirements of native, javanese & tonkinese indented labour. There are also two important Japanese mining companies and a further company in formation, the executive staff of these companies are, of course, of a higher standard of education.

As you are aware these people are not communicative to outsiders, more especially regarding grievances or difficulties they may have with the authorities.

It is however possible for me to confirm that I am aware that some of the regulations & emergency restrictions

W.R. Hodgson Esq.,

Official Secretary

Department of External Affairs

CANBERRA



promulgated prior to and at the declaration of war displeased the Japanese community who resented these as being directed against Japanese and on several occasions it was reported to me by British subjects that the Japanese were furious at some of the measures taken which they considered as humiliating and uncalled for ~~they~~ being neutrals!

Considering the numerous complaints I myself received during September from British residents ( some of which were more or less violent ) I fear that certain regulations were rather hastily enforced and in certain cases possibly tactlessly applied so that they could only lead to illfeeling. For Japanese the illfeeling was perhaps even more acute as they are not represented locally.

The restrictions referred to, as you will realize, are not of major importance but owing to inconvenience etc. derived therefrom seem to have been resented by all foreign nationals. The following are the restrictions to which in my opinion the Japanese have taken objection:-

I/ Seizure of arms from all foreigners: At the declaration of war urgent measures were taken compelling all foreign nationals to hand over to the local authorities any arms in their possession.

As almost every person in the interior of the Island is in possession of a gun licence this measure caused some concern as the people claimed that the arms were really for their protection or otherwise necessary to them. On receipt of a number of complaints from British subjects through this Consulate , arms were returned to British subjects but I understand that those of Japanese nationals are still withheld. I am enclosing a copy of a note addressed to a British Subject by a local gendarme which it will be noted refers to Japanese. A friend of mine in the country also told me that when the gendarmes called for his gun they were apologetic and mentioned that the measure was against the Japanese but it was not possible to make exceptions.



- 2/ Circulation restrictions: At the declaration of war foreigners were immediately prohibited from travelling outside the limits of Noumea or the villages in which they reside. These restrictions were maintained for 3 weeks or a month.

As you can imagine this measure was unpopular and no doubt inconvenienced many people.

- 3/ Prohibition of speaking in any foreign language over the telephone system.

English was admitted after a few days following an interview I had with the Governor on the subject.

- 4/ Increase of Foreigners Tax (Taxe des Etrangers)

The recent increase of the Foreigners tax has aroused unfavourable comment and I may mention that this tax has always been considered as directed against the Japanese. This tax is payable by all foreign nationals & was by a decision of the local Conseil General in September last increased from 125 francs to 300 francs per annum as from 1st January 1940. During the past two years I have noticed that a number of Japanese have been prosecuted for non payment of this tax & arrears.

With regard to the refusal of the admission of further Japanese I have to report that I have not heard of any complaints. The admission of foreigners is governed by the Presidential Decree of the 13th July 1937 of which I had occasion to report to your department in my despatch of the 26th January 1938. Since the promulgation of this law the admission of foreign nationals to New Caledonia has been strictly controlled but I am of the opinion that Japanese have been favourably treated, not to say privileged, as I have noticed that they have been authorised to introduce a number of engineers & tradesmen for their nickel & iron mines. These persons are said to have been admitted for the installation of the mines and for a fixed number of years only.

With reference to the control of the export of nickel I have to advise that exports of all minerals are now subjected to a special export licence for each shipment made.



It is also necessary for exporters to subscribe guaranty that the minerals or products derived therefrom will not, at any time, be supplied to enemy countries. It is also necessary for exporters to import sufficient funds to New Caledonia to cover the value of exports. During the months of November & December one of the mining companies experienced difficulties with the authorities in obtaining export licences, I understand that the matter was referred to the Ministry in Paris & the difficulties settled whilst the ore was being loaded here. Since then the same company has effected two further shipments without any apparent difficulties.

As mentioned above there are two Japanese mining companies operating in New Caledonia at the present time. The Japanese investors have complied with the French Mining Laws by constituting local French Mining Companies. Another company is under formation for the exploitation of iron deposits on Art Island (North of New Caledonia).

Nickel Mining: A company was constituted the "Societe Miniere de l'Oceanie" one of the Directors being Mr Ley a Frenchman ( a Member of the Conseil General of New Caledonia) to exploit the Japanese owned mines at Kua, Nakety & Poro (East Coast of New Caledonia) Their exports to Japan for the year 1939 amounted to 35.000 tons of approximately 4 % nickel ore, effected in 8 shipments by the steamers of the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha Co, which has now established a regular 8 weekly service between Japan, New Zealand & New Caledonia. The Japanese Principals of this Company I am told are the Taiyo Kogyo Kabushi Kaisha of Japan.

Iron Ore Mining: The "Societe Le Fer" was formed for the exploitation of the iron ore deposits at Goro (South East Coast of New Caledonia) the Chairman of Director being Mr L. Reverce , a Frenchman, (The President of the local Conseil General of New Caledonia). Important Capital has been invested at Goro and 40.000 tons of ore was shipped in 1939 & it is expected that over 100.000 tons will be shipped

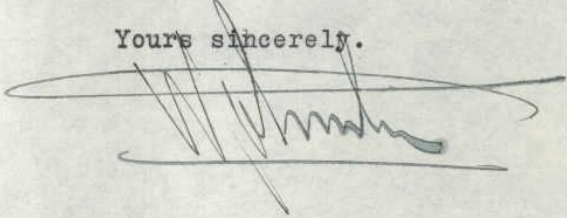


shipped during the present year. These shipments are made by chartered Japanese steamers.

Iron Ore Art Island. This concession has been purchased by Japanese but I understand that difficulties have been experienced with the authorities regarding the transfer of the concession which is still in the name of a Frenchman. No works have as yet been undertaken and when the Company is formed it is to employ a French Staff & local labour entirely.

I will be pleased to keep you advised of any further information available on the subject.

Yours sincerely.



COPY of hand written note to a British subject

Le Chef de Poste de Gendarmerie  
a Poya a Mme Rose

Priere de remettre vos armes :

I fusil Buffalo cal 22 et I fusil Simplex Cal.16  
au porteur de la presente

Conformement aux ordres de mes Superieurs toutes les  
armes detenues par des etrangers doivent etre deposees a la  
brigade jusqu'a nouvel ordre.

Ces dispositions ont ete prises a causes (des Japonais)

Poya le 2 Septembre 1939

Le Chef de Poste

Signed .....

(Seal)



Copy of a letter received from Mr Patrick Daly, British Subject

-----

*By HM Consul, Noumea*

Nassandou, le 5 Septembre 1939

Monsieur le Consul de Sa Majeste Britannique

Noumea.

Monsieur le Consul,

Je viens par la presente porter a votre  
connaissance le fait suivant.

Hier un Gendarme s'est presente a mon  
domicile pour operer a la confiscation de mes armes  
(comme etrangers). Sommes nous traitees comme des ennemis,  
veritable humiliation surtout pour ceux qui ont combattu pour  
la cause commune en 1914/1918.

Je comptes sur votre bienveillance pour faire  
les demarches necessaires aupres des autorites, pour la  
remises de nos armes afin que nous soyons traitees comme de  
veritables freres allies.

En esperant que vous obtiendrez reparation a cette  
humiliation pour vos sujets.

Veillez recevoir, Monsieur le Consul,  
l'hommage de mes profonds respects.

Signed P. Daly.

23rd January, 1940.

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Director,  
Commonwealth Investigation Branch.

---

With reference to your memorandum of 21st November, 1939, sending a copy of a statement by Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne on Japanese interests in New Caledonia for the information of the Prime Minister, I desire to inform you that I endeavoured to obtain confirmation of Dr. Melbourne's categorical remarks, as they were contrary to the information in the possession of this Department.

— I attach a copy of a letter I have now received from the Consul-General for France.

I think it rather a matter for regret that this statement was sent to the Prime Minister before the alleged facts were confirmed, especially as it emanated from a source considered not altogether unbiassed or reliable so far as Far Eastern questions are concerned.

Secretary.



23rd January, 1940.

Further to my letter of 29th November, 1939, regarding Japanese activities, I submit for your information a copy of a letter I have received from the Consul-General of France, dated 19th January.

From this you will note that the Governor of New Caledonia states that no measures whatever against the Japanese were promulgated.

The statements of Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne were of a most categorical nature, and their refutation throws further doubt on his reliability as an unbiased observer on Far Eastern questions.

Yours sincerely,

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Chapman,  
General Staff,  
Military Intelligence,  
Army Headquarters,  
Victoria Barracks,  
St. Kilda Road,  
MELBOURNE, S.C.1.



23rd January, 1940.

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

---

You were good enough to send me on 27th November a copy of a Memorandum with statement by Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne on Japanese activities in New Caledonia, which had been brought to the notice of the Prime Minister by the Director of the Investigation Branch.

— The alleged facts set out by Dr. Melbourne were contrary to the information in this Department, and I took steps to see if they could be substantiated. I now enclose a copy of a letter I have received from the Consul-General of France, from which it will be seen that Dr. Melbourne's statements are entirely false.

So far as Far Eastern questions are concerned, Dr. Melbourne is regarded in some quarters as not altogether unbiassed or reliable, and it is suggested that you might invite the attention of the Prime Minister to Mr. Trémoulet's letter.

Secretary.



CANBERRA, A.C.T.

23rd January, 1940.

Dear Mr. Trémoulet,

I desire to thank you for your letter of 19th January, 1940, in which you communicated the views of the Governor of New Caledonia on alleged action taken against the Japanese.

In regard to the request for all the available information on the subject, I might say that the statement emanated from a man in a responsible position in Queensland who has many contacts with Japan and who is generally regarded as being well informed on Pacific and Far Eastern questions.

Other information of a reliable nature bearing on this matter is that there is common talk among the Japanese community in Brisbane to the effect that the Japanese will shortly take action against the French in China and probably in New Caledonia.

This may seem indefinite, but it is at least indicative of the lines along which some Japanese are thinking at the present time.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. J. Trémoulet,  
Consul-General of France,  
341 George Street,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

CONSULAT GENERAL DE FRANCE  
EN AUSTRALIE

Sydney, le 19th January 1940.

N° 17

22 JAN 1940

Lieutenant-Colonel W.R. Hodgson,  
Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Canberra.

Dear Colonel Hodgson,

With further reference to your letters of 27th November & 22nd December, and following on mine of 23rd December last, I have to inform you that the Governor of New Caledonia has now replied as follows:

The reports circulated relative to certain measures taken by the French Authorities against the Japanese living in New Caledonia are entirely false.

In particular, it is positively incorrect that certain regulations were promulgated relative to the segregation of the Japanese, and the refusal of admission to a larger number of asiatics into New Caledonia.

Moreover, the Governor of New Caledonia knew of these misleading reports since the beginning of December, and he notified the Minister for Colonies, adding that every bit of the news was invented and that it had no more been a question of segregating Japanese than of other foreigners living in New Caledonia.

At the beginning of September, on the declaration of war at a time when the situation of the warring nations was as yet ill-defined, sites had been reviewed in the Colony for the



eventual installation of concentration camps; it was evidently not possible to keep these operations secret. Could this have been the origin of these false reports?

The Governor would be much obliged if you would be kind enough to let him have all available information on this propaganda as well as your opinion on the aims pursued.

Yours sincerely,

*J. L. L.*

COPY.BE.

0461 NOV 6-

P.M. File No.BX.12/1

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Department of The Army,  
MELBOURNE, S.C.1,  
2nd January, 1940

SECRET.

SM/3

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Japanese Activities.

Reference your memo. of 27th November, 1939, forwarding a copy of a report by the Director of the Commonwealth Investigation Branch, re Japanese and French activities in New Caledonia; it is desired to inform you that this statement may be looked upon with some restraint. It is a fact known to this Department that the French in New Caledonia are limiting Japanese immigration and are controlling in a natural way the output of minerals, but they are, it is believed, in no way restricting the liberty of the Japanese living there.

Further, at a recent dinner given in Melbourne by the Consul-General for Japan and various meetings with the Japanese Trade Delegation, nothing was said or suggested in general conversation which would in any way lead to confirmation of the report forwarded.

(SGD.) J A. CRAWFORD

*for* Secretary, Department of the Army

---

The Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction, in connection with my memorandum of 27th November, 1939. Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

*H. Strahan*  
Secretary  
Prime Minister's Department  
5.1.40



CANBERRA, A.C.T.

29th December, 1939.

With reference to my letter of 15th December regarding reports you have received concerning Japanese activities in New Caledonia, I have heard from the French Consul General that on 23rd December he was informed by wireless from Noumea that the statements which you received from Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne regarding New Caledonia are not correct.

The Noumean authorities are informing him further by letter, the contents of which he has promised to communicate to me at the earliest opportunity. I shall pass on this information as soon as I get it.

Yours sincerely,

[Sgd.] W. R. HODGSON

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Chapman,  
General Staff,  
Military Intelligence,  
Army Headquarters,  
Victoria Barracks,  
MELBOURNE, S.C.I.

R/s  
15/1/40

CONSULAT GENERAL DE FRANCE  
EN AUSTRALIE

Sydney, le 23rd December 1939.

*Mr Hood  
Send this interim  
reply to Mr  
Hodgson*

Lieutenant-Colonel W.R. HODGSON,  
Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,  
CANBERRA.

23 DEC 1939

Dear Colonel Hodgson,

As soon as I was in receipt of your letter of the 27th November, I did not fail to communicate the reports you had been given to the Governor at Noumea.

I have just received a wireless message from there to the effect that the statements as concerns New Caledonia are not correct and that a letter is following. I shall communicate the contents of the said letter to you at the earliest opportunity.

With the compliments of the season,  
Yours sincerely,

*7-12-39*

*W. Hood*

*Rp with  
rp  
JA.*



PRH/VH

CANNIERA, A.C.T.  
22nd December, 1939.

Dear Mr. Trémoulet,

You will recall that on 27th November I wrote to you regarding reports which I had received from a secret source concerning an alleged protest by the Japanese Government against certain regulations promulgated by the New Caledonian authorities in connection with various matters, including Japanese residents of New Caledonia and the export of nickel. I would be grateful if you could give me any information about the matter in the near future as I would like to be in a position as soon as possible to form some judgment on the reports which have reached me.

Yours sincerely,

(Sally W. R. Hodgson)

Mr. J. Trémoulet,  
Consul-General of France,  
341 George Street,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

PRH.js

CANBERRA, A.C.T.  
22nd December, 1939.

Dear Mr. Johnston,

I have recently been informed of reports from a secret source suggesting that the Japanese may shortly undertake strong action against French interests in Indo-China and New Caledonia.

So far as New Caledonia is concerned, these suggestions refer to a recent protest by the Japanese Government against certain regulations promulgated by the New Caledonian authorities which affected Japan, namely:-

- (a) Control of the export of nickel;
- (b) Segregation of Japanese living in New Caledonia; and
- (c) Refusal of admission to further Japanese.

The reports add that, after protests in strong terms by the Japanese Government, these regulations were withdrawn.

Without feeling able to judge whether or not these reports are reliable so far as they purport to indicate future Japanese action, I should in any case be grateful if you could inform me from your knowledge whether, in the particular instance of the New Caledonia Regulations, the facts are as stated.

Yours sincerely,

His Britannic Majesty's Consul,  
NOUMEA,  
New Caledonia.

W. R. HODGSON



15th December, 1939.

With reference to your letter of the 13th December, we had already received this report about Japanese activities in New Caledonia and on the 27th November I wrote a letter to the Consul General for France asking if these reports were reliable and if the facts as stated were correct. Needless to say I did not state the source of this particular information.

So far I have not received any reply. I shall let you know immediately I hear from him. You suggest that I might communicate with the British High Commissioner in Noumea, but the only British representative there is an honorary Consul, one Johnston, who was born in Noumea. I have not approached him on the matter, but if nothing of value is forthcoming from the French Consul General I shall see if anything is forthcoming from Johnston.

Yours sincerely,

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Chapman,  
General Staff,  
Military Intelligence,  
Army Headquarters,  
Victoria Barracks,  
MELBOURNE, S.C.1. VIC.

*Mr. Hood*

IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF  
(AUSTRALIAN SECTION).ARMY HEADQUARTERS,  
VICTORIA BARRACKS,

MELBOURNE,

No. ....

13 DEC 1939

Dear *Cul Hodgson*,

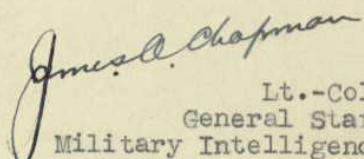
A report has been received from Dr. A.C.V. Melbourne, of the University of Queensland, Brisbane, with reference to a recent dispute between the Japanese Government and French Government officials at Noumea which lacks confirmation.

An extract from this report is given below. Could you arrange to obtain some remarks, together with any further particulars regarding this matter from the British High Commissioner in Noumea.

"Recently, the French Government in New Caledonia decided :- (a) to impose control on the export of nickel; (b) to segregate the Japanese living in New Caledonia; and (c) to refuse admission to further Japanese. The decision to put these regulations into practice disturbed (a) the Japanese Government (which requires New Caledonian nickel for munitions); and (b) the Japanese navy (which regarded the new policy as a breach of existing agreements calculated to injure Japanese interests; and (c) the Japanese industrial concerns (which are working the nickel deposits in New Caledonia). The Japanese Government's protests were supported by Japanese Navy's determination to intervene, possibly by force to maintain Japanese rights. Japanese industrialists were equally clamorous for forcible intervention. The dispute was not given much publicity but Japanese protests were most violent, and Japanese determination to insist on a satisfactory settlement was so obvious that the French Government withdrew the offending regulations, with the result that the nickel mined by Japanese interests in New Caledonia may still be exported to Japan. The Japanese residents in New Caledonia will not be segregated, and no ban is operating on the entry of Japanese into New Caledonia."

Kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

  
Lt.-Col.,  
General Staff,  
Military Intelligence.

Lieutenant-Colonel W.R. Hodgson,  
Department of External Affairs,  
CANBERRA.      A.C.T.



TELEPHONE:  
B. 098.  
TELEGRAPH:  
SUBSIDED. CANBERRA.  
HEJ/MM

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

COMMONWEALTH INVESTIGATION BRANCH,

CANBERRA,  
(F.C.T.)

28th November, 1939

SECRET

7 DEC 1939

The Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

My Inspector-in-Charge, Brisbane, has advised me that he is in possession of information to the effect that the Japanese contemplate opening a Consular office in New Caledonia and that Tokitaro KUROKI either has been or is to be appointed Consular representative there. The information is that KUROKI is proceeding to take up that appointment.

It is understood that the reason given for the creation of this post is on account of the great expansion of Japanese interests in New Caledonia and by reason of the fact that New Caledonia occupies a central position in the Japanese conception of the South Seas' development scheme.

*H.E. Jones*  
H.E. Jones.  
DIRECTOR.

JDH.js

CANBERRA, A.C.T.  
27th November, 1939.

Dear Mr. Trémoulet,

I have recently been informed of reports from a secret source suggesting that the Japanese may shortly undertake strong action against French interests in Indo-China and New Caledonia.

So far as New Caledonia is concerned, these suggestions refer to a recent protest by the Japanese Government against certain regulations promulgated by the New Caledonian authorities which affected Japan, namely:-

- (a) Control of the export of nickel;
- (b) Segregation of Japanese living in New Caledonia; and
- (c) Refusal of admission to further Japanese.

The reports add that, after protests in strong terms by the Japanese Government, these regulations were withdrawn.

Without feeling able to judge whether or not these reports are reliable, so far as they purport to indicate future Japanese action, I should in any case be grateful if you could inform me from your knowledge whether, in the particular instance of the New Caledonia Regulations, the facts are as stated.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. J. Trémoulet,  
French Consul-General,  
341 George Street,  
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

R/s  
22/XII 1939  
J.H.



## COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Attorney-General's Department,  
Investigation Branch,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

21st November, 1939.

28 NOV 1939

SECRET.

Mr. N. C. Tritton,  
Private Secretary to the  
Prime Minister,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Mr. Tritton,

I have received advice from my Brisbane office to the effect that the Commonwealth Investigation Branch's contact in the Japanese community is of the opinion that the Japanese will shortly take extremely strong action against the French in China and probably in New Caledonia. This contact, who is normally reliable, states that commontalk among the Japanese is to the effect that in any military approach against Australia, New Caledonia would be used as a "jumping off ground".

I am informed, from the same source, that Japanese opinion at the moment is that no demands, involving matters of major policy, should be made upon the Australian Government unless a substantial portion of the Australian forces were overseas. This, of course, while it is an abstract sort of statement, is only local (Queensland) gossip, but it is nevertheless indicative of the lines along which the Japanese appear to be thinking.

My Brisbane Inspector contacted Dr. A. C. V. Melbourne, who is very well informed on Japanese public opinion, and I am attaching hereto a statement prepared by him in the light of the information to which I have referred above.

I should be glad if this communication might be brought to the notice of the Prime Minister.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) H. E. JONES  
DIRECTOR.

The Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,

Referred, by direction.

Copy has been sent to the Department of Defence Co-ordination.



Recently, the French Government in New Caledonia decided:- (A) to impose control on the export of nickel; (b) to segregate the Japanese living in New Caledonia; and (c) to refuse admission to further Japanese. The decision to put these regulations into practice disturbed (a) the Japanese Government (which requires New Caledonian nickel for munitions); (b) the Japanese navy (which regarded the new policy as a breach of existing agreements calculated to injure Japanese interests; and (c) the Japanese industrial concerns (which are working the nickel deposits in New Caledonia.) The Japanese Government protests were supported by Japanese navy determination to intervene, possibly by force, to maintain Japanese rights. Japanese industrialists were equally clamorous for forcible intervention. The dispute was not given much publicity but Japanese protests were most violent, and Japanese determination to insist on a satisfactory settlement was so obvious that the French Government withdrew the offending regulations, with the result that the nickel mined by Japanese interests in New Caledonia may still be exported to Japan. The Japanese residents in New Caledonia will not be segregated, and no ban is operating on the entry of Japanese into New Caledonia.

The Japanese landing at Pakhoi is intended to serve a dual purpose. Firstly, it will facilitate a drive against the communications between French Indo-China and Yunnan. Secondly, it will facilitate the launching of Japanese propaganda amongst the Annamese. At present the Annamese are in a very disturbed state. Annamese labour was being used to construct a military road giving access from French Indo-China to Yunnan. The Annamese workmen objected to this undertaking, believing that it would eventually be used as a means of penetration by the Japanese forces. On the other hand, the Annamese, generally, are dissatisfied with French rule, and, although they distrust the Japanese, they wish to attain to a status similar to that occupied by the Siamese. It seems that in the circumstances they are susceptible to propaganda, but that they have been affected particularly by Chinese followers of Wang Ching-wei. They have no love for Chiang-kai-Shek, but they are favourably inclined towards an independent China, failing to see, however, that Wang Ching-wei is merely an instrument of Japanese policy.

The present Japanese drive against French interests in Eastern Asia and the South Pacific may be attributed to the fact that the Japanese Government and the Japanese military and naval authorities feel that a point has been reached in which the United Kingdom will not offer any further serious resistance to Japanese policy. They feel that it now remains only to undermine French interests in Eastern Asia and the South Pacific in order to establish Japanese supremacy. As a result of piecemeal concessions made by the United Kingdom at Tientsin and Shanghai, the prestige of the United Kingdom has declined still further, while the French, behind the scenes, have lost a great deal of 'face' as a result of their surrender over the New Caledonian dispute.

Evidence is available of a stronger inclination to reach a settlement between Japan and Russia. In Moscow and Tokyo alike there have been frequent conferences between Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers, and it is expected that a temporary settlement will be concluded covering the problems arising from: (a) the Manchukuoan border; (b) the oil rights of Saghalien; and (c) the fisheries of the North Pacific. No attempt is being made to bring Western China into the sphere of these discussions. Mongolia, Sinkiang and Kansu are treated as something quite apart, i.e., as being within Chinese territory. The reason for the mutual willingness to negotiate on these issues is that Russia is anxious to concentrate temporarily on the development of her European policy, while Japan is determined to avoid all other entanglements while forcing the China incident to a successful conclusion. It cannot be expected, however, that these deliberations will lead to a final reconciliation between Japan and Russia. A high military authority in Tokyo announced a few days ago that no settlement could be other than temporary, and that, sooner or later, Japan would be forced to fight Russia for the control of Eastern Asia.



PRIME MINISTER.

S.6.290/30

Melbourne, 13th October, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Director of Naval Intelligence,  
Department of Defence,  
MELBOURNE.

JAPANESE INTERESTS IN NEW CALEDONIA.

The points taken by Commander Fearnley in his memorandum of 2nd October of which you sent me a copy with your S.C.1877/13/9/2265 of 11th October have been dealt with in recent reports by the British Consul at Noumea.

Details of trade and shipping between Japan and New Caledonia to 1920 are given in his report of 21st August, 1921, of which I attach a copy.

From a later report on trade in New Caledonia it appears that there were no direct imports from or exports to Japan in 1921. There is no information as to indirect trade; but no information has reached me which would suggest that it is of any importance.

I have seen nothing in the New Caledonia papers which we receive that would suggest any public feeling against Japanese.

As to the number of Japanese in New Caledonia, there were only 1745 enumerated at the Census of 1921.

CLP  
Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

No. S.C. 1877/13/9/2265

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

NAVY OFFICE, MELBOURNE.

11<sup>th</sup> October, 1922.

CONFIDENTIAL

Major E.L. Piesse,  
Director of Pacific Branch,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
MELBOURNE.

/ The attached copy of letter received from  
Commander Fearnley, O-in-C., Federal Coal Stocks at  
Newcastle, is forwarded for your information, and I  
would be glad to have your remarks thereon.

*J. W. Z. [Signature]*  
Director of Naval Intelligence.

*File containing report from  
Brit. Consul at Newcastle,  
please see*



C O P Y.

A.D.16/

Newcastle, 2nd October, 1922

CONFIDENTIAL.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Navy,  
MELBOURNE.

Submitted.

JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

Since my previous submissions (March and April 1920; your No. 20/081/579 of 17-3-20,) there has been little opportunity of gaining additional reliable information upon above subject; largely due to the fact that the gentleman mentioned in second paragraph of my memo, went to England some time ago.

2. There are of course, others here interested in the New Caledonian Trade, but they, perhaps naturally, show disinclination to give information which might possibly re-act to the detriment of their business. It is also possible that the firms referred to are not in possession of very much knowledge of what is taking place outside the immediate scope of their operations.

3. It is, of course, probable that the conditions existing in New Caledonia are fully known, but if not, and if it is thought desirable to ascertain definitely the extent of Japanese activities in that region, it would appear as though a special investigation will be necessary.

4. From the rather meagre information available, it seems reasonably certain that the Japanese hold upon the trade of the Island has steadily increased the last two years, and that amongst the French colonists proper, there has sprung up a very bitter feeling of resentment against it. This hostility is said to have become so pronounced that representations are being made to the French Government asking for the restriction of Japanese immigration. It is also stated that there exists a widespread desire for amalgamation of New Caledonia with the Australian Commonwealth, in order to obtain the protection of our laws against the influx of undesirable aliens.

5. Assuming the correctness of the foregoing information, it is simple and safe to forecast that the inevitable outcome of the situation developing, will be racial friction and political interference; for Japan has been a trouble-maker wherever she has penetrated. Considered by the light of past events, the presence of the ten or twelve thousand Japanese now in the Colony, already constitute a sufficient cause for uneasiness.

6. It is submitted that even a remote possibility of the creation of a Japanese Sphere of Influence so near to Australia, calls for the utmost vigilance, particularly in view of Japan's known antagonism to our "White Australia" policy.

(Sgd) JNO. G. Fearnley

Commander (Ret) R.A.N.R.,  
O-in-C Federal Coal Stocks.



British Consulate.

Noumea.

NEW CALEDONIA.

21st August, 1921.

Sir,

In reply to your despatch No. 21/301/8 (now 21/643/3) of the 27th July, I have the honor to forward the following particulars of trade between Japan and New Caledonia:-

(a) The principal Japanese firms in New Caledonia are:-

1. A. Seo. Nickel smelting works at the entrance to Noumea Harbour (Pointe Chaleix) Their capital outlay to date is estimated at £60,000, but smelting has not yet been started, owing presumably to the financial crisis of last year in Japan, and to the fall in the price of nickel. Mr. Seo has been absent in Japan since the end of last year, and during his absence everything is at a standstill.

This firm also owns a group of nickel mines called the Maconnaise & Gracieuse at Dumbea, 22 kilometres from Noumea, which have closed down lately, and a few unimportant nickel concessions, which have however only been prospected.

(2) K. Myasaki. Owns a wholesale & retail store in Noumea called "Au Chrysantheme" which sells Japanese drapery, fancy goods, china, & some groceries. Also exports produce-shell, biche de mer, deer horn, etc.

Owns also the "Chimeres" nickel mines at Dumbea, recently closed down owing to the Seo works, for whom they were extracting, not having started smelting.

(3) R. Fouque (French of Japanese extraction) Owns a wholesale & retail store in Noumea, the "Nippô Kan". Stocks Japanese goods of all kinds. Exports local produce.

(4) Miscellaneous. There are in Noumea over a dozen Japanese restaurants & various barbers' shops whose customers are mainly Japanese & natives. The Noumea fish & vegetable market is largely in Japanese hands. There are a few Japanese carpenters & skilled workmen in Noumea who own their own ships and do a good business.

(b) Shipping between Japan & New Caledonia.

The only shipping between Japan & New Caledonia during the last five years has been under the Japanese flag, and consisted of ships



which came to New Caledonia to load chrome ore or nickel & trocha snells & cotton, usually bringing cargoes of coal from Australia.

The following table will show how unimportant this traffic has been:

Shipping between Japan & New Caledonia

|      | INWARD |         |                            | Value<br>france | OUTWARD. |         |                     |                  |
|------|--------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------------|------------------|
|      | ships  | tonnage | tonnage of<br>goods landed |                 | ships    | tonnage | tonnage<br>embarked | value<br>frances |
| 1916 |        |         | none                       |                 | 3        | 4771    | 2747                | 256285           |
| 1917 | 1      | 2587    | none                       | none            | 2        | 3268    | 7872                | 630320           |
| 1918 | none   | -       | -                          | -               | 2        | 4662    | 7515                | 1431279          |
| 1919 | -      | -       | -                          | -               | none     | -       | -                   | -                |
| 1920 | -      | -       | -                          | -               | -        | -       | -                   | -                |

N.B. The above table only gives ships arriving direct from & clearing direct to Japan, but from 1916-1918 13 Japanese snips arrived in Noumea & 14 cleared. None have arrived or cleared since 1918.

(C) Imports & exports from Japan 1911-1920.

The local statistics do not give an exact idea of the trade, as direct imports are irregular & rare & the bulk of the import trade is effected via Australia (Sydney). The Noumea customs classify imports not under country of origin but under the country from which the goods arrive. Thus the bulk of the import trade (via Sydney) is omitted from the following table, which only shows the direct traffic:-

Annual value of direct imports & exports from Japan from 1911-1920.

|         | Imports        | Exports.                    |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1911    | 180,550 francs | none                        |
| 1912    | none           | "                           |
| 1913    | 61,254 "       | "                           |
| 1914    | 202,432 "      | "                           |
| 1915    | 7,643 "        | "                           |
| 1916    | none           | 106,285 francs              |
| 1917    | "              | 812,105 (see details below) |
| 1918    | "              | 1,456,410 francs "          |
| 1919/20 | "              | none                        |

Details of exports to Japan 1917-1918.



which came to New Caledonia to load chrome ore or nickel & trocha snells & cotton, usually bringing cargoes of coal from Australia.

The following table will show how unimportant this traffic has been:

Shipping between Japan & New Caledonia

|      | INWARD |         |                         |              | OUTWARD. |         |                  |              |
|------|--------|---------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|--------------|
|      | ships  | tonnage | tonnage of goods landed | Value france | ships    | tonnage | tonnage embarked | value francs |
| 1916 |        |         | none                    |              | 3        | 4771    | 2747             | 256285       |
| 1917 | 1      | 2587    | none                    | none         | 2        | 3268    | 7872             | 630320       |
| 1918 | none   | -       | -                       | -            | 2        | 4662    | 7515             | 1431279      |
| 1919 | -      | -       | -                       | -            | none     | -       | -                | -            |
| 1920 | -      | -       | -                       | -            | -        | -       | -                | -            |

N.B. The above table only gives ships arriving direct from & clearing direct to Japan, but from 1916-1918 13 Japanese snips arrived in Noumea & 14 cleared. None have arrived or cleared since 1918.

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|         | Imports        | Exports.                    |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1911    | 180,550 francs | none                        |
| 1912    | none           | "                           |
| 1913    | 61,254 "       | "                           |
| 1914    | 202,432 "      | "                           |
| 1915    | 7,643 "        | "                           |
| 1916    | none           | 106,285 francs              |
| 1917    | "              | 812,105 (see details below) |
| 1918    | "              | 1,456,410 francs "          |
| 1919/20 | "              | none                        |

Details of exports to Japan 1917-1918.



|      |            |                 |      |            |                |
|------|------------|-----------------|------|------------|----------------|
| 1917 | Chrome Ore | 539.494 francs. | 1918 | Cotton     | 865.641 francs |
|      | Nickel Ore | 207.227 "       |      | Chrome Ore | 358.391 "      |
|      | Cotton     | 65.277 "        |      | Nickel Ore | 231.343 "      |
|      | Deer Hides | 107 "           |      | Deer Hides | 1.035 "        |
|      |            | <hr/>           |      |            | <hr/>          |
|      | TOTAL      | 812.105 "       |      | Total      | 1,456.410 "    |

I enclose the Chamber of Commerce annual report  
for 1919 containing the last available statistics of trade & shipping.

I have the honor, etc.,

(SGD) T. D. DUNLOP.

H.M. CONSUL.

(Forwarded by O.S.G.G. 8/9/21)

16.290/28.

PRIME MINISTER.

GFA/SH.

Melbourne, *January 17<sup>th</sup> 1922.*

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

With reference to your memorandum of the 4th instant, relating to the British Consul at Noumea, I should be glad if you would please inform Mr. Dunlop that the information furnished by him is much appreciated, particularly from the point of view that it gives us the French "pulse" in some matters with which we are rather closely concerned.

Much of Mr. Dunlop's information has been received with great interest, and so far from indicating just what he should send, I feel that it may safely be left to the discretion of Mr. Dunlop himself to forward any items which, within his own discrimination, he judges would be of interest to the Commonwealth Government.

*J. G. P. E. Deane.*  
Secretary.

*903*      *7*

*Small*





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.



GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Melbourne,  
4th January, 1922

Dear Mr. Deane,

As you know, Mr. T.D. Dunlop, British Consul at Noumea, has been going to a lot of trouble to keep us in touch with New Caledonian affairs which appear to be of interest to the Commonwealth Government.

I enclose an extract from a personal letter I have received from Mr. Dunlop in which he asks for guidance as to what he should send. Will you kindly let me know what reply is desired.

Yours sincerely,

*Mr. Deane  
What you say is  
referred to the  
Governor-General  
and you are  
informed of  
the result  
of the  
Governor-General's  
reply.*

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160

COPY

British Consulate,  
Noumea,  
New Caledonia.  
6th December, 1921.

Personal

Dear Official Secretary,

Although you are kind enough to acknowledge all my official communications, I fear that I am troubling you unduly with the affairs of New Caledonia, & I should therefore like you to tell me what I can cut out. I have so often the feeling that I am writing on questions on which the Commonwealth Govt. is much better informed than myself, e.g. the New Hebrides question. The enclosed despatch of 5th Decr P3/19 is therefore of small value to you. Needless to say, the only knowledge I have of the offer made to the Commonwealth Govt. by the Societe Francaise is unofficial - derived from a solitary press clipping.

.....

Yours sincerely,

T.D.DUNLOP.





21/686/3

3rd December, 1921.

Sir,

By direction of His Excellency the Governor-General I have the honour to convey to you the thanks of the Commonwealth Government for the information relative to the number of Asiatics, etc. in the Society Group, contained in your despatch dated 12th October, 1921.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.H.STARLING,  
Official Secretary to  
H.E.the Governor-General.

The British Consul,

Tahiti.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Referred in connection with your memorandum dated 1st December, 1921, No.S.C.290/26.

*J.H. Starling*  
Official Secretary to  
H.E.the Governor-General.  
3.12.21.



Melbourne, 1 DEC 1921

MEMORANDUM.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General,  
-----

I have to request that you invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to convey the thanks of the Commonwealth Government to the British Consul at Tahiti for the information forwarded with his despatch of 12th October last.

Secretary.

*gms*



BRITISH CONSULATE

2

TAHITI,  
SOCIETY ISLANDS



Enclosed herein please find copy of the Journal  
Officiel Supplement dated July 1st 1921 , giving trade  
and shipping statistics for the year 1920.

Trusting that the above information will prove  
sufficiently comprehensive,

I have the honour to be ,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Acknowledged 26-11-21

*W. J. Williams*

Acting British Consul.

*II*  
The Secretary  
Prime Minister's Department.

Transmitted, by direction,  
in connection with your memorandum of the 17th September, No. SC 290/24

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor General  
Federal Government House  
Melbourne  
Australia

*J. Harling*  
Official Secretary to  
the Governor-General  
26-11-21.

*Jeep  
29/11*



BRITISH CONSULATE

Enc. to S.C. 290 126



TAHITI,  
SOCIETY ISLANDS

October 12th. 1921

Sir:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 22nd September, and, as requested, submit the following information.

- (1) The total number of Asiatics in the Society Group is approximately 2000 Chinese and about 6 Japanese, including men women and children. A census was taken in June of this year and as soon as the Official returns are published a copy of same will be forwarded to you. The figures given are exclusive of about 400 indentured Chinese labourers employed by the Compagnie des Phosphates de l'Océanie on the Island of Makatea.
- (2). The principal Chinese trading firms are : Thong Tag Tai, Asia Trading Co, Kwong Hing Lung & Co., Societe Sun Lung Chong, Chin Foo & Co., Wing Man Lung. These firms all carry on business as general merchants, both import and export, and compete with European firms. The remainder, which constitute the majority of the Chinese firms, are occupied in the petty retail trade for which the European Houses do not cater, and being financially weak, they are large purchasers from the more important Chinese and European merchants.
- (3). Direct communication with Japan is limited to very occasional vessels chartered to carry Phosphate rock from the Island of Makatea to Japan.
- (4). The trade between this Colony and Japan is all indirect and the total amount negligible, it has never been separately enumerated in the French Government statistics. The principal articles imported are silk, porcelain ware, cheap trinkets, fans, and so forth.

The presence of Asiatics in Tahiti is of vital importance as they fill a serious deficiency in the supply of local labour and without them there would be no market gardeners, domestics, or laundrymen.



## SERVICE DES CONTRIBUTIONS

### Mouvement commercial dans la colonie de Tahiti pendant l'année 1920.

(Circulaire ministérielle du 14 septembre 1906.)

|                          | Année 1920 | Année précédente | Différence pour l'année courante |           |
|--------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
|                          |            |                  | En plus                          | En moins  |
| IMPORTATIONS             |            |                  |                                  |           |
| France.....              | 595.953    | 393.079          | 202.874                          | "         |
| Colonies françaises..... | 47         | 81.787           | "                                | 81.740    |
| Etranger.....            | 13.805.153 | 11.540.853       | 2.264.300                        | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 14.401.153 | 12.015.719       | 2.467.174                        | 81.740    |
| Numéraire.....           | "          | "                | "                                | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 14.401.153 | 12.015.719       | 2.467.174                        | 81.740    |
| EXPORTATIONS             |            |                  |                                  |           |
| France.....              | 1.504.765  | 2.938.170        | "                                | 1.433.405 |
| Colonies françaises..... | "          | "                | "                                | "         |
| Etranger.....            | 22.856.136 | 15.684.325       | 7.171.811                        | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 24.360.901 | 18.622.495       | 7.171.811                        | 1.433.405 |
| Numéraire.....           | "          | "                | "                                | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 24.360.901 | 18.622.495       | 7.171.811                        | 1.433.405 |
| COMMERCE TOTAL           |            |                  |                                  |           |
| France.....              | 2.100.718  | 3.331.249        | "                                | 1.230.531 |
| Colonies françaises..... | 47         | 81.787           | "                                | 81.740    |
| Etranger.....            | 36.661.289 | 27.225.178       | 8.123.840                        | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 38.762.054 | 30.638.214       | 8.123.840                        | 1.312.271 |
| Numéraire.....           | "          | "                | "                                | "         |
| Totaux.....              | 38.762.054 | 30.638.214       | 8.123.840                        | 1.312.271 |



## MOUVEMENT GÉNÉRAL DE LA NAVIGATION

PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1920.

## ENTRÉES

| PAYS DE PROVENANCE                                                                                        | Navires français |         |                            |           | Navires étrangers |         |                            |            | Totaux généraux<br>des navires entrés |         |                            |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|
|                                                                                                           | Nombre           | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>débarquées |           | Nombre            | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>débarquées |            | Nombre                                | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>débarquées |            |
|                                                                                                           |                  |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur    |                   |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur     |                                       |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur     |
| France .....                                                                                              | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | 595.953    | »                                     | »       | »                          | 595.953    |
| Colonies françaises : Nouvelle-Calédonie .....                                                            | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | 47         | »                                     | »       | »                          | 47         |
| Amérique : Etats-Unis .....                                                                               | 8                | 3.164   | 2.079                      | 1.544.915 | 24                | 88.990  | 10.596                     | 5.817.246  | 32                                    | 92.154  | 12.675                     | 7.362.161  |
| Angleterre .....                                                                                          | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | 52.000     | »                                     | »       | »                          | 52.000     |
| N <sup>lle</sup> -Zélande .....                                                                           | »                | »       | »                          | »         | 39                | 106.319 | 19.872                     | 4.392.783  | 39                                    | 106.319 | 19.872                     | 4.392.783  |
| Autres pays : Australie .....                                                                             | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | »          | »                                     | »       | »                          | »          |
| id. Archipel de Cook (Rarotonga), et autres<br>îles voisines : Flint, Christmas, Pit-<br>cairn, etc. .... | 6                | 718     | 312                        | 681.390   | 7                 | 7.813   | 703                        | 1.316.819  | 13                                    | 8.531   | 1.015                      | 1.998.209  |
| Totaux .....                                                                                              | 14               | 3.882   | 2.391                      | 2.226.305 | 70                | 203.122 | 31.171                     | 12.174.848 | 84                                    | 207.004 | 33.562                     | 14.401.153 |

## SORTIES

| PAYS DE DESTINATION                                                                        | Navires français |         |                            |           | Navires étrangers |         |                            |            | Totaux généraux<br>des navires sortis |         |                            |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|
|                                                                                            | Nombre           | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>embarquées |           | Nombre            | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>embarquées |            | Nombre                                | Tonnage | Marchandises<br>embarquées |            |
|                                                                                            |                  |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur    |                   |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur     |                                       |         | Tonnage                    | Valeur     |
| France .....                                                                               | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | 1.504.765  | »                                     | »       | »                          | 1.504.765  |
| Colonies françaises .....                                                                  | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | »          | »                                     | »       | »                          | »          |
| Amérique (Etats-Unis) .....                                                                | 7                | 2.874   | 3.042                      | 5.250.650 | 23                | 86.539  | 12.984                     | 15.559.392 | 30                                    | 89.413  | 16.026                     | 20.810.042 |
| Angleterre .....                                                                           | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | »          | »                                     | »       | »                          | »          |
| N <sup>lle</sup> -Zélande .....                                                            | »                | »       | »                          | »         | 39                | 106.319 | 38.260                     | 766.877    | 39                                    | 106.319 | 38.260                     | 766.877    |
| Autres pays : Australie .....                                                              | »                | »       | »                          | »         | »                 | »       | »                          | »          | »                                     | »       | »                          | »          |
| id. Archipel de Cook (Rarotonga), et autres<br>îles voisines : Flint, Christmas, etc. .... | 6                | 718     | 42                         | 312.413   | 7                 | 7.813   | 8.460                      | 966.804    | 13                                    | 8.531   | 8.502                      | 1.279.217  |
| Totaux .....                                                                               | 13               | 3.592   | 3.084                      | 5.563.063 | 69                | 200.671 | 59.704                     | 18.797.838 | 82                                    | 204.263 | 62.788                     | 24.360.901 |



## Mouvement général de la navigation : Entrées et Sorties.

ANNEE 1920.

| Navires portant le pavillon | ENTRÉES |         |                         |            | SORTIES |         |                         |            |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------------|
|                             | Nombre  | Tonnage | Marchandises débarquées |            | Nombre  | Tonnage | Marchandises embarquées |            |
|                             |         |         | Tonnage                 | Valeur     |         |         | Tonnage                 | Valeur     |
| Français.....               | 14      | 3,882   | 2,391                   | 2,226,305  | 13      | 3,592   | 3,084                   | 5,563,063  |
| Anglais.....                | 65      | 183,770 | 28,517                  | 10,074,316 | 64      | 182,076 | 43,921                  | 17,996,515 |
| Américain.....              | 5       | 19,352  | 2,654                   | 2,100,532  | 5       | 18,595  | 15,783                  | 801,323    |
| Suédois.....                | »       | »       | »                       | »          | »       | »       | »                       | »          |
| Danois.....                 | »       | »       | »                       | »          | »       | »       | »                       | »          |
| Norvégien.....              | »       | »       | »                       | »          | »       | »       | »                       | »          |
| Hollandais.....             | »       | »       | »                       | »          | »       | »       | »                       | »          |
| Totaux.....                 | 84      | 207,004 | 33,562                  | 14,401,153 | 82      | 204,263 | 62,788                  | 24,360,901 |

Bâtiments immatriculés, dans les ports de la colonie, au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1921.

| Espèces des bâtiments           | Bâtiments<br>de construction étrangère |             | Bâtiments<br>de construction locale |             | Totaux généraux |             |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                                 | Nombre                                 | Tonnage net | Nombre                              | Tonnage net | Nombre          | Tonnage net |
| NAVIRES A VOILES                |                                        |             |                                     |             |                 |             |
| de 0 à 10 tonnes.....           | »                                      | »           | 6                                   | 40          | 6               | 40          |
| de 10 à 50 —.....               | »                                      | »           | 33                                  | 597         | 33              | 597         |
| de 50 à 100 —.....              | 2                                      | 134         | 2                                   | 125         | 4               | 259         |
| de 100 à 1000 —.....            | 6                                      | 1,414       | 1                                   | 115         | 7               | 1,529       |
| Totaux.....                     | 8                                      | 1,548       | 42                                  | 877         | 50              | 2,425       |
| NAVIRES A VAPEUR<br>OU A MOTEUR |                                        |             |                                     |             |                 |             |
| de 0 à 10 tonnes.....           | »                                      | »           | 13                                  | 89          | 13              | 89          |
| de 10 à 50 —.....               | »                                      | »           | 26                                  | 588         | 26              | 588         |
| de 50 à 100 —.....              | 5                                      | 310         | 4                                   | 336         | 9               | 676         |
| de 100 à 1000 —.....            | 5                                      | 611         | »                                   | »           | 5               | 611         |
| Totaux.....                     | 10                                     | 951         | 43                                  | 1,013       | 53              | 1,964       |
| Totaux généraux.....            | 18                                     | 2,499       | 85                                  | 1,890       | 103             | 4,389       |



## I M P O R

| Nature des denrées et marchandises                                            | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                                               |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                                                               |                          | de France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                                               |                          | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <i> Animaux vivants. </i>                                                     |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Chevaux.. . . .                                                               | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bœufs . . . . .                                                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Moutons . . . . .                                                             | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Porcs . . . . .                                                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Volailles . . . . .                                                           | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres animaux vivants non dénommés. . . . .                                  | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                              |                          |                         | "       |                              | "       |           | "       |
| <i> Produits et dépouilles d'animaux. </i>                                    |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Viandes fraîches de bœuf . . . . .                                            | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Viandes salées . . . . .                                                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Viandes salées . . . . .                                                      | id.                      | 1.000                   | 1.620   | "                            | "       | 1.000     | 1.620   |
| Charcuterie fabriquée. . . . .                                                | id.                      | 77                      | 441     | "                            | "       | 77        | 441     |
| Volailles mortes. . . . .                                                     | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Gibier mort. . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Conserves de viandes en boîtes. . . . .                                       | Kilos                    | 5.068                   | 7.159   | "                            | "       | 5.068     | 7.159   |
| Conserves de gibier en boîtes, terrines ou en croûtes . . . . .               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Pâtés de foies gras en boîtes, terrines ou en croûtes. . . . .                | id.                      | 285                     | 1.582   | "                            | "       | 285       | 1.582   |
| Pâtés du diable et préparations analogues. . . . .                            | id.                      | 1.790                   | 4.888   | "                            | "       | 1.790     | 4.888   |
| Extraits de viandes en pains ou autres . . . . .                              | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Plumes de parure . . . . .                                                    | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Graisses animales : Suif . . . . .                                            | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Saindoux . . . . .                                                        | id.                      | 2.040                   | 1.624   | "                            | "       | 2.040     | 1.624   |
| Œufs de volailles . . . . .                                                   | Douzaine                 | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Lait concentré. . . . .                                                       | Kilos.                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Fromages. . . . .                                                             | id.                      | 100                     | 200     | "                            | "       | 100       | 200     |
| Beurre salé. . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres produits et dépouilles d'animaux non dénommés . . . . .                | Valeur                   | "                       | 5.953   | "                            | "       | "         | 5.953   |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                              |                          |                         | 23.467  |                              | "       |           | 23.467  |
| <i> Pêche. </i>                                                               |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Poissons secs, salés ou fumés. . . . .                                        | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Morues . . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Harengs. . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Saumon . . . . .                                                          | id.                      | 927                     | 2.384   | "                            | "       | 927       | 2.384   |
| id. Autres . . . . .                                                          | id.                      | 2.775                   | 7.439   | "                            | "       | 2.775     | 7.439   |
| Sardines à l'huile. . . . .                                                   | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Saumon en boîtes. . . . .                                                     | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Huitres en boîtes . . . . .                                                   | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Homards, langoustes et crabes en boîtes. . . . .                              | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres conserves de poissons en boîtes . . . . .                              | id.                      | 1.039                   | 4.033   | "                            | "       | 1.039     | 4.033   |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                              |                          |                         | 13.856  |                              | "       |           | 13.856  |
| <i> Substances animales brutes, propres à la médecine ou à la parfumerie </i> |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Eponges . . . . .                                                             | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                              |                          |                         | "       |                              | "       |           | "       |
| <i> Matières dures à tailler. </i>                                            |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Nacres de perle . . . . .                                                     | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                              |                          |                         | "       |                              | "       |           | "       |
| <i> Farineux alimentaires. </i>                                               |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Froment. . . . .                                                              | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Grains. . . . .                                                           | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| id. Farine. . . . .                                                           | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Blé. . . . .                                                                  | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Avoine (grains). . . . .                                                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Orge (grains). . . . .                                                        | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Mais en grains . . . . .                                                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Biscuits de mer . . . . .                                                     | id.                      | 3.440                   | 10.440  | "                            | "       | 3.440     | 10.440  |
| Pâtes alimentaires . . . . .                                                  | id.                      | 29.800                  | 43.108  | "                            | "       | 29.800    | 43.108  |
| Riz entier . . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| A reporter . . . . .                                                          |                          |                         | 53.548  |                              | "       |           | 53.548  |



## T A B L E A U X

| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |           |                 |         |           |           | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |           |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |           |                 |         | TOTAUX    |           |                 |           |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |           | des autres pays |         |           |           | Quantités       | Valeurs   |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                          | Valeurs   | Quantités       | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs   |                 |           |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | 1               | 500     | 1         | 500       | 1               | 500       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 175                                | 150.115   | "               | "       | 175       | 150.115   | 175             | 150.115   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1              | 15      | 354                                | 52.257    | "               | "       | 355       | 52.272    | 355             | 52.272    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 248                                | 49.948    | "               | "       | 248       | 49.948    | 248             | 49.948    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 12             | 156     | 46                                 | 747       | "               | "       | 58        | 903       | 58              | 903       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | 65      | "         | 65        | "               | 65        |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 171     | "                                  | 253.067   | "               | 563     | "         | 253.803   | "               | 253.803   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 3.755          | 19.066  | 6.260                              | 19.107    | "               | "       | 10.015    | 38.173    | 10.015          | 38.173    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 15.955         | 19.954  | 12.920                             | 16.517    | 5.720           | 4.200   | 34.595    | 40.671    | 35.595          | 42.291    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 12.534         | 24.797  | 4.701                              | 6.701     | 390             | 1.790   | 17.276    | 33.288    | 17.353          | 33.729    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| 3                       | 62      | "           | "       | 25.187         | 36.507  | 227.337                            | 339.975   | 1.498           | 2.571   | 254.025   | 379.115   | 259.093         | 386.274   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.295          | 8.573   | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | 2.295     | 8.573     | 2.580           | 10.155    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.549          | 9.561   | 781                                | 1.898     | "               | "       | 5.330     | 11.459    | 7.120           | 16.347    |
| 39                      | 306     | "           | "       | 4.112          | 5.243   | 1.655                              | 2.205     | "               | "       | 5.806     | 7.754     | 5.806           | 7.754     |
| "                       | 145     | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | 145       | "               | 145       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 520            | 630     | 932                                | 1.426     | "               | "       | 1.452     | 2.056     | 1.452           | 2.056     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 17.836         | 36.039  | 8.933                              | 12.172    | 8               | 16      | 26.876    | 48.227    | 28.916          | 49.851    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 610            | 5.400   | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | 610       | 5.400     | 610             | 5.400     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 34.997         | 61.542  | 45.131                             | 103.758   | "               | "       | 80.128    | 165.300   | 80.128          | 165.300   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 5.097          | 20.434  | 4.098                              | 9.206     | "               | "       | 9.195     | 29.640    | 9.195           | 29.840    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 73.401         | 48.633  | 19.749                             | 95.534    | "               | "       | 93.150    | 141.167   | 93.150          | 141.167   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | 559       | "               | 329     | "         | 1.288     | "               | 7.241     |
| "                       | 513     | "           | "       | "              | 296.379 | "                                  | 609.458   | "               | 8.906   | "         | 915.256   | "               | 938.723   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 27.663         | 38.215  | 260                                | 531       | 1               | 3       | 27.749    | 38.749    | 27.924          | 38.749    |
| 35                      | 54      | "           | "       | 5.102          | 10.429  | 267                                | 960       | 29              | 65      | 5.433     | 11.508    | 5.433           | 11.508    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 6.515          | 4.811   | 325                                | 300       | "               | "       | 6.840     | 5.111     | 6.840           | 5.111     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 24.838         | 49.105  | 15.310                             | 7.061     | 675             | 2.020   | 40.823    | 58.486    | 41.750          | 60.570    |
| 510                     | 2.293   | "           | "       | 30.613         | 60.565  | 1.157                              | 2.256     | 80              | 113     | 32.360    | 65.227    | 35.135          | 72.666    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 105.328        | 160.436 | 3.064                              | 6.182     | 159             | 259     | 108.551   | 166.877   | 108.551         | 166.877   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.646          | 11.027  | "                                  | "         | 821             | 1.080   | 5.467     | 12.107    | 5.467           | 12.107    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 348            | 2.018   | "                                  | "         | 4               | 24      | 350       | 2.042     | 350             | 2.042     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 26.775         | 31.534  | 879                                | 2.008     | 323             | 780     | 27.977    | 34.322    | 29.016          | 38.355    |
| "                       | 2.347   | "           | "       | "              | 368.140 | "                                  | 19.298    | "               | 4.344   | "         | 394.129   | "               | 407.985   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 3.132          | 27.046  | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | 3.132     | 27.046    | 3.132           | 27.046    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 27.046  | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | 27.046    | "               | 27.046    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 35             | 31      | "                                  | "         | "               | "       | 35        | 31        | 35              | 31        |
| 6.440                   | 3.551   | "           | "       | 175.704        | 210.246 | 1189.539                           | 795.935   | 1.322           | 704     | 1375.005  | 1.009.736 | 1375.005        | 1.009.736 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 19.915         | 12.993  | 18.485                             | 13.754    | "               | "       | 38.400    | 26.747    | 38.400          | 26.747    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.440          | 2.146   | 463                                | 254       | "               | "       | 1.903     | 2.400     | 1.903           | 2.400     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 988            | 587     | 14.964                             | 9.266     | "               | "       | 15.952    | 9.858     | 15.952          | 9.853     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.961          | 2.298   | 764                                | 620       | 7               | 46      | 2.732     | 2.934     | 2.732           | 2.934     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 55.880         | 60.959  | 203.053                            | 192.783   | 268             | 193     | 259.101   | 253.935   | 259.101         | 253.935   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 15.357         | 14.149  | 7.112                              | 5.873     | 921             | 276     | 23.390    | 20.298    | 26.830          | 30.738    |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 173.521        | 159.353 | 99.856                             | 94.537    | 207.713         | 224.485 | 481.190   | 478.375   | 510.990         | 521.483   |
| "                       | 3.551   | "           | "       | "              | 462.762 | "                                  | 1.112.322 | "               | 225.674 | "         | 1.804.314 | "               | 1.857.857 |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises              | Espèces<br><br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                 |                              | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                                 |                              | De France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                 |                              | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <i>Reports.</i>                                 |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Légumes secs : Haricots . . . . .               | Kilos                        | 3.276                   | 53.548  | "                            | "       | 3.276     | 53.548  |
| — Lentilles . . . . .                           | id.                          | "                       | 7.768   | "                            | "       | "         | 7.768   |
| — Pois cassés . . . . .                         | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Pommes de terre . . . . .                       | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                |                              |                         | 61.316  |                              | "       |           | 61.316  |
| <i>Fruits et graines.</i>                       |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Fruits de table frais . . . . .                 | Valeur                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| — secs . . . . .                                | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| — confits ou conservés . . . . .                | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Fruits et graines oléagineux (coprah) . . . . . | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Graines à ensemer . . . . .                     | Valeur                       | "                       | 250     | "                            | "       | "         | 250     |
| Graines pour oiseaux . . . . .                  | Kilos                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                |                              |                         | 250     |                              | "       |           | 250     |
| <i>Denrées coloniales de consommation</i>       |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Sucres raffinés . . . . .                       | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Cassonade . . . . .                             | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Sirops . . . . .                                | litres.                      | 396                     | 2.145   | "                            | "       | 396       | 2.145   |
| Confiserie . . . . .                            | kilos.                       | 659                     | 9.737   | "                            | "       | 659       | 9.737   |
| Biscuits de dessert . . . . .                   | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Confitures . . . . .                            | id.                          | 1.650                   | 3.375   | "                            | "       | 1.650     | 3.375   |
| Café en fèves . . . . .                         | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Cacao broyé en poudre . . . . .                 | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Chocolat . . . . .                              | id.                          | 2.696                   | 6.352   | "                            | "       | 2.696     | 6.352   |
| Poivre . . . . .                                | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Épices diverses . . . . .                       | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Thé . . . . .                                   | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Cigares et cigarettes . . . . .                 | Valeur                       | "                       | 27.185  | "                            | "       | "         | 27.185  |
| Tabacs à fumer . . . . .                        | Kilos.                       | 3.600                   | 27.000  | 40                           | 47      | 3.640     | 27.047  |
| Totaux . . . . .                                |                              |                         | 75.794  |                              | 47      |           | 75.841  |
| <i>Huiles et sucs végétaux.</i>                 |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Huiles fixes . . . . .                          | Litres                       | 7.042                   | 31.395  | "                            | "       | 7.042     | 31.395  |
| d'olives . . . . .                              | Valeur.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| de ricin . . . . .                              | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| de lin . . . . .                                | Valeur.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres . . . . .                                | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Essence de térébenthine . . . . .               | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Goudron . . . . .                               | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Résine . . . . .                                | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Opium . . . . .                                 | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                |                              |                         | 31.395  |                              | "       |           | 31.395  |
| <i>Espèces médicinales</i>                      |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                                 | Valeur                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| <i>Bois.</i>                                    |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Bois brut . . . . .                             | Mètre cubo.                  | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bois en éclisses (bardeaux) . . . . .           | Nombre                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Poteaux . . . . .                               | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Lattes . . . . .                                | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Paille ou laine de bois . . . . .               | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bois (autres) . . . . .                         | Valeur                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                |                              |                         | "       |                              | "       |           | "       |
| <i>Filaments, tiges et fruits à ouvrer.</i>     |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Etoupes . . . . .                               | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| <i>Teintures et tanins.</i>                     |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Ecorces à tan . . . . .                         | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Teintures préparées . . . . .                   | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| <i>Produits et déchets divers.</i>              |                              |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Légumes . . . . .                               | Valeur                       | "                       | 8.878   | "                            | "       | "         | 8.878   |
| frais . . . . .                                 | Kilos.                       | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Aux . . . . .                                   | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Oignons . . . . .                               | id.                          | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| salés ou confits . . . . .                      | id.                          | 450                     | 1.202   | "                            | "       | 450       | 1.202   |
| conservés en boîtes . . . . .                   | id.                          | 743                     | 2.317   | "                            | "       | 743       | 2.317   |
| A reporter . . . . .                            |                              |                         | 12.397  |                              | "       |           | 12.397  |



| Marchandises étrangères |        |             |        |                |         |                                    |           |                 |           |           |           |                 |           |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| IMPORTÉES               |        |             |        |                |         |                                    |           |                 |           | TOTAUX    |           | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |           |
| d'Angleterre            |        | d'Allemagne |        | des États-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |           | des autres pays |           | Quantités | Valeur    | Quantités       | Valeur    |
| Quantités               | Valeur | Quantités   | Valeur | Quantités      | Valeur  | Quantités                          | Valeur    | Quantités       | Valeur    |           |           |                 |           |
|                         | 3.551  | "           | "      |                | 462.762 |                                    | 1.112.322 |                 | 225.674   |           | 1.804.314 |                 | 1.857.857 |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 62.633         | 44.503  | 5.378                              | 8.025     | 3.063           | 1.608     | 71.074    | 54.136    | 74.350          | 61.904    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 5.788          | 7.364   | 189                                | 271       | "               | "         | 5.977     | 7.635     | 5.977           | 7.635     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 5.960          | 8.380   | 5.507                              | 4.522     | 182             | 439       | 11.658    | 13.041    | 11.658          | 13.041    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 47.365         | 38.070  | 86.375                             | 42.009    | "               | "         | 133.740   | 80.078    | 133.740         | 80.079    |
|                         | 3.551  | "           | "      |                | 561.079 |                                    | 1.167.149 |                 | 227.421   |           | 1.959.200 |                 | 2.020.516 |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | 47.558  | "                                  | 2.562     | "               | "         | "         | 50.120    | "               | 50.120    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.053          | 17.542  | 346                                | 1.264     | 202             | 147       | 9.601     | 18.933    | 9.601           | 18.933    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 23.561         | 36.299  | 673                                | 1.076     | 429             | 385       | 24.663    | 37.763    | 24.663          | 37.760    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | 949.407         | 1.243.675 | 949.407   | 1.243.675 | 949.407         | 1.243.675 |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | 5.308   | "                                  | 2.434     | "               | 40        | "         | 7.782     | "               | 8.032     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 698            | "       | 105                                | 237       | "               | "         | 803       | 1.443     | 803             | 1.443     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      |                | 107.913 |                                    | 7.573     |                 | 1.244.257 |           | 1.359.733 |                 | 1.359.983 |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 37.786         | 61.649  | 87.133                             | 153.113   | 645             | 460       | 125.564   | 215.222   | 125.564         | 215.222   |
| 2.073                   | 4.938  | "           | "      | 21.774         | 29.916  | 114.101                            | 128.039   | 45              | 32        | 137.992   | 159.925   | 137.992         | 159.925   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 1.256          | 2.602   | 223                                | 635       | "               | "         | 1.479     | 3.237     | 1.479           | 3.237     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 11.426         | 20.707  | 8.565                              | 22.031    | 27              | 15        | 20.018    | 42.753    | 20.018          | 42.753    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 42.740         | 97.425  | 30.085                             | 44.623    | "               | "         | 72.835    | 142.048   | 72.835          | 142.048   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 8.460          | 14.986  | 21.084                             | 26.067    | 9               | 32        | 29.559    | 41.085    | 31.209          | 44.460    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 150            | 300     | "                                  | "         | 15              | 30        | 465       | 330       | 165             | 330       |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 580            | 5.427   | 376                                | 1.518     | "               | "         | 956       | 6.297     | 5.947           | 6.945     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 3.047          | 8.758   | 194                                | 539       | "               | "         | 3.241     | 9.297     | 5.947           | 15.649    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.044          | 3.428   | 609                                | 2.091     | 38              | 117       | 2.691     | 5.636     | 2.691           | 5.636     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 8.988          | 6.993   | 10.947                             | 13.005    | "               | "         | 19.935    | 19.998    | 19.935          | 19.998    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 3.647          | 8.859   | 5.069                              | 23.111    | 7.463           | 6.258     | 16.179    | 38.228    | 16.179          | 38.228    |
| "                       | 2.601  | "           | "      | "              | 260     | "                                  | 17.178    | "               | 23.338    | "         | 43.377    | "               | 70.562    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 3.497          | 17.424  | 1.566                              | 9.137     | 6               | 30        | 5.069     | 26.591    | 8.709           | 53.638    |
|                         | 4.539  | "           | "      |                | 278.734 |                                    | 441.087   |                 | 30.312    |           | 754.672   |                 | 830.513   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 8.399          | 26.078  | 38                                 | 127       | "               | "         | 8.437     | 26.805    | 15.479          | 58.200    |
| "                       | 1.520  | "           | "      | "              | 4.731   | "                                  | 14.274    | "               | 34        | "         | 20.559    | "               | 20.559    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 8.982          | 21.243  | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 8.982     | 21.243    | 8.982           | 21.243    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | 58.302  | "                                  | 2.391     | "               | 22.995    | "         | 83.688    | "               | 83.688    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.705          | 7.413   | 88                                 | 355       | "               | "         | 2.793     | 7.718     | 2.793           | 7.718     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 5.673          | 2.905   | 406                                | 324       | "               | "         | 6.079     | 3.229     | 6.079           | 3.229     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 228            | 285     | 410                                | 335       | "               | "         | 638       | 620       | 638             | 620       |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 180            | 65.000  | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 180       | 65.000    | 180             | 65.000    |
|                         | 1.520  | "           | "      |                | 186.557 |                                    | 17.806    |                 | 23.029    |           | 228.912   |                 | 260.307   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.324          | 283.464 | 61                                 | 12.186    | 277             | 64.449    | 2.662     | 360.099   | 2.662           | 360.099   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 425            | 879     | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 425       | 879       | 425             | 879       |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 59.225         | 3.788   | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 59.225    | 3.788     | 59.225          | 3.788     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.016          | 815     | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 2.016     | 815       | 2.016           | 815       |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | 69.112  | "                                  | 182       | "               | "         | "         | 69.294    | "               | 69.294    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      |                | 358.058 |                                    | 12.368    |                 | 64.449    |           | 434.875   |                 | 434.875   |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 3.269          | 9.239   | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | 3.269     | 9.239     | 3.269           | 9.239     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | "       | 550                                | 861       | "               | "         | 550       | 861       | 550             | 861       |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | "       | "                                  | "         | "               | "         | "         | "         | "               | "         |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | "              | 400     | "                                  | 127       | "               | 311       | "         | 838       | "               | 9.716     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 2.593          | 5.123   | 426                                | 743       | "               | "         | 3.019     | 5.866     | 3.019           | 5.866     |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 12.152         | 24.244  | 44.676                             | 27.530    | 524             | 125       | 57.352    | 51.896    | 57.352          | 51.896    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 4.245          | 6.919   | 2.300                              | 4.270     | 12.137          | 8.172     | 18.682    | 19.361    | 19.132          | 20.563    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      | 27.114         | 24.841  | 4.553                              | 5.690     | 28              | 35        | 34.695    | 30.566    | 32.438          | 32.883    |
| "                       | "      | "           | "      |                | 61.524  |                                    | 38.360    |                 | 8.643     |           | 108.527   |                 | 120.924   |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                            | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                         |         |           |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                               |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                         |         |           |         |
|                                                               |                          | De France               |         | des colonies françaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                               |                          | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <b>Reports.</b>                                               |                          |                         | 12.397  |                         |         |           | 12.397  |
| Truffes.                                                      | Kilos                    | 25                      | 200     |                         |         | 25        | 200     |
| Houblon.                                                      | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Fourrages.                                                    | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Levure de bière.                                              | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Son.                                                          | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Plantes et arbustes.                                          | Valeur                   |                         | 1.765   |                         |         |           | 1.765   |
| Produits et déchets divers non dénommés.                      | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Totaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         | 14.362  |                         |         |           | 14.362  |
| <b>Boissons.</b>                                              |                          | 1.920                   |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Vins rouges en fûts.                                          | Litre                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Vins rouges en verre.                                         | id.                      | 456                     | 9.312   |                         |         | 1.920     | 9.312   |
| Vins blancs en fûts.                                          | id.                      | 4.148                   |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Vins blancs en verre.                                         | id.                      | 1.102                   | 1.728   |                         |         | 456       | 1.728   |
| Vermouth.                                                     | id.                      | 754                     | 17.501  |                         |         | 4.148     | 17.501  |
| Vins de Champagne.                                            | id.                      | 1.928                   | 5.893   |                         |         | 1.102     | 5.893   |
| Vins mousseux.                                                | id.                      |                         | 2.974   |                         |         | 754       | 2.974   |
| Vins de dessert.                                              | id.                      |                         | 5.191   |                         |         | 1.928     | 5.191   |
| Vinaigre.                                                     | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Cidre.                                                        | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Bières.                                                       | id.                      | 90                      |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Gingembre.                                                    | Bouteille                |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Absinthe.                                                     | Litre                    | 900                     | 500     |                         |         | 90        | 500     |
| Genièvre.                                                     | id.                      | 509                     |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Rhum.                                                         | id.                      |                         | 2.516   |                         |         | 900       | 2.516   |
| Whisky.                                                       | id.                      |                         | 3.054   |                         |         | 509       | 3.054   |
| Eau de vie.                                                   | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Alcool.                                                       | id.                      | 3.095                   |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Bitter.                                                       | id.                      | 1.378                   |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Amer Picon.                                                   | id.                      |                         | 25.128  |                         |         | 3.095     | 25.128  |
| Liqueurs assorties.                                           | id.                      |                         | 1.371   |                         |         | 1.378     | 1.371   |
| Eaux minérales.                                               | Bouteille                |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Totaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         | 75.168  |                         |         |           | 75.168  |
| <b>Marbres, pierres, terres, combustibles, minéraux, etc.</b> |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Pierres ouvrées pour monuments funéraires.                    | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Meules.                                                       | Kilos                    | 400                     |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Emeri.                                                        | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Pierres à aiguiser.                                           | id.                      |                         | 980     |                         |         | 400       | 980     |
| Blanc d'Espagne.                                              | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Terre de pipe.                                                | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Briques à couteaux.                                           | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Briques ordinaires.                                           | Nombre                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Chaux.                                                        | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Ciment.                                                       | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Houille.                                                      | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Engrais.                                                      | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Huile de schiste.                                             | id.                      |                         | 980     |                         |         |           | 980     |
| <b>Totaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Métaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Fer.                                                          | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Acier.                                                        | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Cuivre à doublage.                                            | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Plomb.                                                        | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Etain.                                                        | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Zinc.                                                         | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Tôles galvanisées.                                            | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Totaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Produits chimiques.</b>                                    |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Ammoniaque.                                                   | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Potasse.                                                      | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Sel de table et de cuisine.                                   | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Acides.                                                       | Valeur                   |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Sulfate de magnésie.                                          | Kilos                    |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Benzine.                                                      | id.                      |                         | 240     |                         |         |           | 240     |
| Alcool dénaturé.                                              | Valeur                   |                         | 654     |                         |         |           | 654     |
| Produits chimiques non dénommés.                              | id.                      |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| <b>Totaux.</b>                                                |                          |                         | 894     |                         |         |           | 894     |



| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         |            |         |                 |         |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         | TOTAUX     |         | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |         |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |         | des autres pays |         |            |         |                 |         |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                          | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs | Quantités  | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |
|                         |         |             |         |                | 61.524  |                                    | 38.360  |                 | 8.643   |            | 108.527 |                 | 120.924 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | 25              | 900     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 751            | 7.096   | 322                                | 1.956   | "               | "       | 1.073      | 6.052   | 1.073           | 6.052   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 40.669         | 8.895   | 7.516                              | 5.609   | "               | "       | 48.185     | 14.504  | 48.185          | 14.504  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.130          | 332     | 16.249                             | 12.214  | "               | "       | 17.379     | 12.546  | 17.379          | 12.546  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 51      | "                                  | 15      | "               | "       | "          | 66      | "               | 66      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 8.384   | "                                  | 1.103   | "               | 582     | "          | 10.069  | "               | 11.834  |
|                         |         |             |         |                | 83.282  |                                    | 59.257  |                 | 9.225   |            | 151.764 |                 | 166.126 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 37.732         | 89.902  | 32.410                             | 36.469  | "               | "       | 120.442    | 126.371 | 120.442         | 126.371 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | 1.920           | 9.312   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 23.640         | 31.764  | 714                                | 1.796   | "               | "       | 24.354     | 32.557  | 24.354          | 32.557  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 170                                | 840     | "               | "       | 170        | 840     | 626             | 2.568   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | 4.148           | 17.501  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | 1.102           | 5.893   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.437          | 2.338   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 1.439      | 2.338   | 2.192           | 5.312   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.682          | 1.861   | 6.677                              | 8.706   | 1               | 4       | 8.361      | 10.571  | 10.289          | 15.762  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 194            | 538     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 194        | 538     | 194             | 538     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.900          | 5.040   | 5.841                              | 8.313   | "               | "       | 8.741      | 13.353  | 8.741           | 13.353  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 320            | 1.200   | 8.838                              | 20.774  | "               | "       | 9.158      | 21.974  | 9.158           | 21.974  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 830            | 3.210   | 1.851                              | 8.522   | "               | "       | 2.681      | 41.732  | 2.771           | 12.232  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 4.860                              | 24.285  | "               | "       | 4.860      | 24.285  | 4.860           | 24.285  |
| 26                      | 960     | "           | "       | 8.470          | 16.186  | 661                                | 6.539   | 63              | 218     | 9.020      | 23.903  | 9.920           | 26.419  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | 2.636           | 15.378  | 2.636      | 15.378  | 3.145           | 18.424  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.913          | 4.942   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 1.913      | 4.942   | 1.913           | 4.942   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 820            | 3.876   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 820        | 3.876   | 820             | 3.876   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | 903             | 3.013   | 903        | 3.013   | 4.004           | 28.141  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 408                                | 376     | "               | "       | 408        | 376     | 1.786           | 1.747   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | 1.378           | 1.371   |
|                         | 960     |             |         |                | 160.854 |                                    | 115.620 |                 | 48.605  |            | 296.039 |                 | 371.207 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 264     | "                                  | 89      | "               | "       | "          | 353     | "               | 353     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 430            | 545     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 430        | 545     | 430             | 545     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.935   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | 2.935   | "               | 2.935   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 54      | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | 54      | "               | 54      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 225            | 235     | 6                                  | 48      | 168             | 258     | 399        | 531     | 799             | 1.511   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.424   | "                                  | 80      | "               | "       | "          | 2.504   | "               | 2.504   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 8.500          | 1.040   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 8.500      | 1.040   | 8.500           | 1.040   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 900            | 78      | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 900        | 78      | 900             | 78      |
| 1.442                   | 1.634   | "           | "       | 192.598        | 54.275  | 2.804                              | 4.995   | "               | "       | 196.844    | 60.904  | 196.844         | 60.904  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 10.621.000                         | 338.933 | "               | "       | 10.621.000 | 338.933 | 11.621.000      | 338.933 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 5.450   | "                                  | 13.498  | "               | "       | "          | 18.948  | "               | 18.948  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 606.694        | 245.074 | "                                  | "       | 4.878           | 1.248   | 611.572    | 246.322 | 611.572         | 246.322 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | "               | "       |
|                         | 1.634   |             |         |                | 312.364 |                                    | 358.643 |                 | 1.506   |            | 674.147 |                 | 675.127 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 24.103         | 37.128  | 41.028                             | 5.692   | "               | "       | 35.131     | 42.820  | 35.131          | 42.820  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 25.451         | 24.393  | 410                                | 795     | "               | "       | 25.861     | 25.188  | 25.861          | 25.188  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 808            | 2.994   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 808        | 2.994   | 808             | 2.994   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 5.725          | 8.041   | 2.566                              | 3.594   | "               | "       | 8.291      | 11.635  | 8.291           | 11.635  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 3                                  | 306     | "               | "       | 3          | 306     | 3               | 306     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.298          | 2.510   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 1.298      | 2.510   | 4.298           | 2.510   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 58.484         | 52.997  | 64.287                             | 20.647  | "               | "       | 122.771    | 73.644  | 122.771         | 73.644  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 128.063 | "                                  | 34.034  | "               | "       | "          | 159.097 | "               | 159.097 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | 80      | "               | "       | "          | 80      | "               | 80      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.539          | 1.094   | 801                                | 1.900   | "               | "       | 3.340      | 2.994   | 3.340           | 2.994   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 81.855         | 15.374  | 3.245                              | 905     | "               | "       | 85.100     | 16.279  | 85.100          | 16.279  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 832     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | 832     | "               | 832     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "          | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.015.120      | 549.973 | "                                  | "       | 1.960           | 1.290   | 1.017.080  | 521.263 | 1.017.080       | 521.263 |
| "                       | 323     | "           | "       | "              | 317     | "                                  | 365     | "               | 45      | "          | 1.050   | "               | 1.290   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 10.909  | "                                  | 14.323  | "               | 7.424   | "          | 32.656  | "               | 33.310  |
|                         | 323     |             |         |                | 548.499 |                                    | 17.573  |                 | 8.759   |            | 575.754 |                 | 576.048 |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                                                   |        | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---|
|                                                                                      |        |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
|                                                                                      |        |                          | De France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |   |
|                                                                                      |        |                          | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |   |
| <i>Teintures préparées.</i>                                                          |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Indigo (bleu pour linge) . . . . .                                                   | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| <i>Couleurs.</i>                                                                     |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Encres . . . . .                                                                     | Litres | 25                       | 67                      | "       | "                            | 25      | 67        | "       | " |
| Noir de fumée . . . . .                                                              | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Crayons . . . . .                                                                    | Grosse | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Ocre broyées en poudre . . . . .                                                     | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Couleurs broyées en poudre . . . . .                                                 | id.    | 404                      | 2.731                   | "       | "                            | "       | 2.731     | "       | " |
| Vernis . . . . .                                                                     | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |        |                          | 2.798                   | "       | "                            |         | 2.798     |         |   |
| <i>Compositions diverses.</i>                                                        |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Parfumerie sans alcool . . . . .                                                     | Valeur | "                        | 26.281                  | "       | "                            | "       | 26.281    | "       | " |
| — à l'alcool . . . . .                                                               | id.    | "                        | 21.769                  | "       | "                            | "       | 21.769    | "       | " |
| Savons ordinaires . . . . .                                                          | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| — de parfumerie . . . . .                                                            | Valeur | "                        | 162                     | "       | "                            | "       | 162       | "       | " |
| Epices préparées. { Moutarde . . . . .                                               | id.    | "                        | 693                     | "       | "                            | "       | 693       | "       | " |
| { Sauces . . . . .                                                                   | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Médicaments simples . . . . .                                                        | Valeur | "                        | 3.223                   | "       | "                            | "       | 3.223     | "       | " |
| — composés . . . . .                                                                 | id.    | "                        | 11.191                  | 79      | "                            | "       | 11.270    | "       | " |
| Amidon . . . . .                                                                     | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Fécules diverses . . . . .                                                           | id.    | 2.088                    | 8.498                   | "       | "                            | 2.088   | 8.498     | "       | " |
| Tapioca . . . . .                                                                    | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Cire à cacheter . . . . .                                                            | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Bougies . . . . .                                                                    | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Colle forte . . . . .                                                                | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Cirages . . . . .                                                                    | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Mastic . . . . .                                                                     | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Poudre de levain . . . . .                                                           | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Huile pour moteur . . . . .                                                          | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |        |                          | 71.817                  | 79      |                              |         | 71.896    |         |   |
| <i>Poteries.</i>                                                                     |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Tuyaux de drainage . . . . .                                                         | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Tuiles . . . . .                                                                     | Nombre | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Poterie . . . . .                                                                    | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Pipes en terre . . . . .                                                             | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Faïence . . . . .                                                                    | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Porcelaine . . . . .                                                                 | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Briques réfractaires . . . . .                                                       | Nombre | 207                      | 260                     | "       | "                            | 207     | 260       | "       | " |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |        |                          | 260                     | "       |                              |         | 260       |         |   |
| <i>Verres et cristaux.</i>                                                           |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Verres bruts . . . . .                                                               | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Gobeletterie . . . . .                                                               | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Glaces étamées . . . . .                                                             | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Verres de lampes . . . . .                                                           | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Couronnes mortuaires . . . . .                                                       | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Bouteilles et flacons . . . . .                                                      | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Dames-jeannes . . . . .                                                              | Nombre | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Verrerie . . . . .                                                                   | Valeur | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |        |                          | "                       | "       |                              |         | "         |         |   |
| <i>Fils polis, ficelles, cordages de chanvre, de lin, de jute, de phormium, etc.</i> |        |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |   |
| Fil à coudre . . . . .                                                               | Grosse | 1.122                    | 1.433                   | "       | "                            | 1.122   | 1.433     | "       | " |
| Ficelles . . . . .                                                                   | Kilos  | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Cordages . . . . .                                                                   | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Ligne de pêche . . . . .                                                             | id.    | "                        | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       | " |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |        |                          | 1.433                   | "       |                              |         | 1.433     |         |   |



| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         |           |         |                 |         |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         | TOTAUX    |         | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |         |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |         | des autres pays |         | Quantités | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                          | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |           |         |                 |         |
| 504                     | 1.063   | "           | "       | 23             | 60      | 2.358                              | 5.122   | "               | "       | 2.885     | 6.245   | 2.885           | 6.245   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 408            | 2.104   | 73                                 | 204     | "               | "       | 481       | 2.308   | 506             | 2.375   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 30             | 48      | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 30        | 48      | 30              | 48      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.386          | 17.227  | 448                                | 4.914   | "               | "       | 1.834     | 22.141  | 1.834           | 22.141  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.340          | 4.420   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 2.340     | 4.420   | 2.340           | 4.420   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 54.719         | 83.745  | 10.774                             | 8.684   | 22              | 76      | 65.515    | 92.505  | 65.919          | 95.236  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.100          | 4.739   | 285                                | 1.152   | "               | "       | 1.385     | 5.891   | 1.385           | 5.891   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       |                | 112.283 |                                    | 14.954  |                 | 76      |           | 127.343 |                 | 130.111 |
| "                       | 7.390   | "           | "       | "              | 10.151  | "                                  | 3.667   | "               | 887     | "         | 23.095  | "               | 40.376  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 4.242   | "                                  | 2.126   | "               | 1.255   | "         | 7.623   | "               | 29.392  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.213          | 6.506   | 229.496                            | 227.260 | 300             | 1.000   | 228.009   | 234.766 | 228.009         | 234.766 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 11.018  | "                                  | 698     | "               | 494     | "         | 12.210  | "               | 12.372  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 3.303   | "                                  | 466     | "               | "       | "         | 3.769   | "               | 4.462   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.883          | 6.381   | 1.805                              | 2.181   | 5.794           | 3.066   | 9.982     | 11.632  | 9.982           | 11.622  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 10.862  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 10.862  | "               | 14.085  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 31.366  | "                                  | 12.630  | "               | 4.961   | "         | 48.957  | "               | 60.227  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 848            | 607     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 848       | 607     | 848             | 607     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 3.261          | 3.432   | 738                                | 792     | 128             | 38      | 4.127     | 4.262   | 4.127           | 4.262   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.723          | 8.734   | 474                                | 3.005   | 460             | 97      | 2.657     | 11.836  | 4.745           | 20.334  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 22             | 161     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 22        | 161     | 22              | 161     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 5.439          | 9.104   | 832                                | 2.161   | "               | "       | 6.271     | 11.265  | 6.271           | 11.265  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 267            | 521     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 267       | 521     | 267             | 521     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 13.933  | "                                  | 581     | "               | "       | "         | 14.514  | "               | 14.514  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 8.126          | 5.622   | 1.240                              | 1.444   | "               | "       | 9.366     | 7.066   | 9.366           | 7.066   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 13.829  | "                                  | 275     | "               | 20      | "         | 14.124  | "               | 14.124  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 144.950 | "                                  | 28.419  | "               | "       | "         | 173.378 | "               | 173.378 |
| "                       | 7.390   | "           | "       |                | 285.731 |                                    | 285.705 |                 | 11.812  |           | 590.638 |                 | 662.534 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | 6.770   | "               | "       | "         | 6.770   | "               | 6.770   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 8.652   | "                                  | 426     | "               | 6.179   | "         | 15.257  | "               | 15.257  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.860   | "                                  | "       | "               | 7.059   | "         | 9.919   | "               | 9.919   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 74.970                             | 46.920  | "               | "       | 74.970    | 46.920  | 75.477          | 47.180  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       |                | 11.512  |                                    | 54.116  |                 | 13.238  |           | 78.866  |                 | 79.126  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 5.022   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 5.022   | "               | 5.022   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 7.445   | "                                  | 7.192   | "               | 1.344   | "         | 15.981  | "               | 15.981  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 8.935   | "                                  | 1.900   | "               | "       | "         | 10.835  | "               | 10.835  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 1.495   | "                                  | 14.730  | "               | "       | "         | 16.225  | "               | 16.225  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 6.072   | "                                  | 3.800   | "               | 693     | "         | 16.565  | "               | 10.565  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       |                | 28.969  |                                    | 27.622  |                 | 2.037   |           | 58.628  |                 | 58.628  |
| 5                       | 50      | "           | "       | 1.371          | 8.742   | 1.833                              | 14.198  | "               | "       | 3.204     | 22.990  | 4.326           | 24.403  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.559          | 12.528  | 939                                | 7.973   | "               | "       | 3.489     | 18.501  | 3.489           | 18.501  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 40.374         | 136.355 | 32.813                             | 72.813  | 99              | 528     | 72.683    | 209.696 | 72.683          | 209.696 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 6.819          | 47.769  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 6.819     | 17.769  | 6.819           | 47.769  |
| "                       | 50      | "           | "       |                | 205.394 |                                    | 92.984  |                 | 528     |           | 298.956 |                 | 300.389 |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises   | Espèces<br><br>des<br><br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                      |                                  | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                      |                                  | de France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                      |                                  | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <i>Tissus.</i>                       |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Toile cirée . . . . .                | Mètre                            | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Toile à matelas . . . . .            | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Toile à voile . . . . .              | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Coutil . . . . .                     | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Mousseline . . . . .                 | id.                              | 878                     | 1.149   | »                            | »       | 878       | 1.149   |
| Calicot . . . . .                    | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Parcus . . . . .                     | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Indiennes . . . . .                  | id.                              | 10.068                  | 24.193  | »                            | »       | 10.068    | 24.193  |
| Cotonnades . . . . .                 | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Denims . . . . .                     | id.                              | 1.966                   | 6.563   | »                            | »       | 1.966     | 6.563   |
| Drap . . . . .                       | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Flanelle . . . . .                   | id.                              | 424                     | 2.227   | »                            | »       | 424       | 2.227   |
| Bonneterie . . . . .                 | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Etamine . . . . .                    | Valeur                           | »                       | 16.987  | »                            | »       | »         | 16.987  |
| Dentelles et guipures . . . . .      | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Couvertures . . . . .                | Valeur                           | »                       | 2.808   | »                            | »       | »         | 2.808   |
| Tulles . . . . .                     | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Rideaux . . . . .                    | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Mèches de lampes . . . . .           | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Tapis . . . . .                      | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Filet de pêche . . . . .             | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Châles . . . . .                     | Kilos                            | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Sacs vides . . . . .                 | Valeur                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Rubannerie . . . . .                 | Nombre                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Soieries . . . . .                   | Valeur                           | »                       | 6.132   | »                            | »       | »         | 6.132   |
| Broderies . . . . .                  | id.                              | »                       | 10.766  | »                            | »       | »         | 10.766  |
| Lingerie . . . . .                   | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Vêtements . . . . .                  | id.                              | »                       | 32.499  | »                            | »       | »         | 32.499  |
| Cols et cravates . . . . .           | id.                              | »                       | 1.100   | »                            | »       | »         | 1.100   |
| Totaux . . . . .                     | id.                              | »                       | 388     | »                            | »       | »         | 388     |
|                                      |                                  |                         | 104.812 |                              | »       |           | 104.812 |
| <i>Papier et ses applications.</i>   |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Papeterie . . . . .                  | Valeur                           | »                       | 36.420  | »                            | »       | »         | 36.420  |
| Papiers peints . . . . .             | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| — à cigarettes . . . . .             | id.                              | »                       | 8.295   | »                            | »       | »         | 8.295   |
| — d'emballage . . . . .              | Kilos                            | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Carton . . . . .                     | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Librairie . . . . .                  | Valeur                           | »                       | 2.765   | »                            | »       | »         | 2.765   |
| Registres et carnets . . . . .       | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Cartes à jouer . . . . .             | Gros                             | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Sacs en papier . . . . .             | Valeur                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Papier de verre . . . . .            | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Totaux . . . . .                     |                                  |                         | 47.480  |                              | »       |           | 47.480  |
| <i>Peaux et pelleteries ouvrées.</i> |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Peaux préparées . . . . .            | Kilos                            | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Chaussures . . . . .                 | Valeur                           | »                       | 652     | »                            | »       | »         | 652     |
| Gants . . . . .                      | id.                              | »                       | 75      | »                            | »       | »         | 75      |
| Ceintures en cuir . . . . .          | Douzaine                         | 2                       | 30      | »                            | »       | 2         | 30      |
| Articles de sellerie . . . . .       | Valeur                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Selles . . . . .                     | Nombre                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Malles en cuir . . . . .             | Valeur                           | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Albums de photographies . . . . .    | id.                              | »                       | »       | »                            | »       | »         | »       |
| Totaux . . . . .                     |                                  |                         | 757     |                              | »       |           | 757     |



| Marchandises étrangères |        |             |        |                |           |                                    |         |                 |         |           |           |                 |           |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| IMPORTÉES               |        |             |        |                |           |                                    |         |                 |         | TOTAUX    |           | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |           |
| d'Angleterre            |        | d'Allemagne |        | des États-Unis |           | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |         | des autres pays |         | Quantités | Valeur    | Quantités       | Valeur    |
| Quantités               | Valeur | Quantités   | Valeur | Quantités      | Valeur    | Quantités                          | Valeur  | Quantités       | Valeur  | Quantités | Valeur    | Quantités       | Valeur    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 4.345          | 8.441     | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | 4.345     | 8.441     | 4.345           | 8.441     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 6.726          | 11.161    | 796                                | 2.316   | »               | »       | 7.522     | 18.477    | 7.522           | 18.477    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 13.210         | 53.179    | »                                  | »       | 145             | 745     | 13.355    | 53.924    | 13.355          | 53.924    |
| 5.794                   | 13.301 | »           | »      | 12.415         | 23.878    | 9.474                              | 7.676   | »               | »       | 27.683    | 44.855    | 28.561          | 46.004    |
| 56                      | 320    | »           | »      | 17.166         | 33.146    | 14.163                             | 13.441  | »               | »       | 31.380    | 46.907    | 31.380          | 46.907    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 71.182         | 88.386    | 41.837                             | 60.693  | 400             | 120     | 113.119   | 149.199   | 113.119         | 149.199   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 2.418          | 4.480     | 2.403                              | 15.478  | »               | »       | 4.821     | 19.958    | 14.889          | 44.151    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 104.431        | 174.727   | 8.337                              | 13.937  | 65              | 180     | 112.833   | 188.864   | 112.833         | 188.864   |
| 982                     | 2.265  | »           | »      | 104.350        | 193.512   | 12.309                             | 27.238  | 4.555           | 12.780  | 123.196   | 235.795   | 124.162         | 242.358   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 15.930         | 38.042    | 8.939                              | 33.210  | »               | »       | 24.869    | 71.252    | 24.869          | 71.252    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 17.864         | 20.762    | 112                                | 283     | 20              | 80      | 17.996    | 21.125    | 18.420          | 23.352    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 116            | 2.574     | 160                                | 2.800   | »               | »       | 276       | 5.374     | 276             | 5.374     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 133.422        | »         | 416                                | »       | 3.089           | »       | 436.927   | »         | 153.914         | »         |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | »         | »               | »         |
| »                       | 1.570  | »           | »      | »              | 4.029     | »                                  | 16.071  | »               | 55      | »         | 21.725    | »               | 24.533    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 39.323    | »                                  | 22.063  | »               | 3.280   | »         | 64.666    | »               | 64.666    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 5.797     | »                                  | 3.701   | »               | 124     | »         | 9.622     | »               | 9.622     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 2.303     | »                                  | 435     | »               | 375     | »         | 3.113     | »               | 3.113     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 64        | »                                  | 52      | »               | »       | »         | 116       | »               | 116       |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 1.319     | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | 1.319     | »               | 1.319     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 10.195         | 28.978    | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | 10.195    | 28.978    | 10.195          | 28.978    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | 1.760   | »               | 2.334   | »         | 4.094     | »               | 4.094     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 360.236        | 104.871   | 79.033                             | 216.726 | 800             | 800     | 440.069   | 322.397   | 440.069         | 322.397   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 3.544     | »                                  | 1.783   | »               | »       | »         | 5.327     | »               | 11.459    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 8.716     | »                                  | 4.406   | »               | 109.834 | »         | 119.656   | »               | 130.422   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 21.749    | »                                  | 13.760  | »               | 65      | »         | 35.574    | »               | 35.574    |
| »                       | 3.595  | »           | »      | »              | 101.962   | »                                  | 17.010  | »               | 18.916  | »         | 141.483   | »               | 173.982   |
| »                       | 2.458  | »           | »      | »              | 92.339    | »                                  | 5.049   | »               | 40.479  | »         | 140.325   | »               | 141.425   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 2.384     | »                                  | 718     | »               | »       | »         | 3.102     | »               | 3.490     |
| »                       | 23.509 | »           | »      | »              | 1.208.088 | »                                  | 477.742 | »               | 193.256 | »         | 1.902.595 | »               | 2.007.407 |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | »         | »               | »         |
| »                       | 107    | »           | »      | »              | 47.231    | »                                  | 5.769   | »               | 3.691   | »         | 56.798    | »               | 93.218    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | 147     | »               | »       | »         | 147       | »               | 147       |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 2.040     | »                                  | 5.895   | »               | »       | »         | 7.935     | »               | 16.230    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 35.377         | 28.732    | 587                                | 340     | »               | »       | 35.964    | 29.072    | 35.964          | 29.072    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 2.756          | 1.245     | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | 2.756     | 1.245     | 2.756           | 1.245     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 7.579     | »                                  | 195     | »               | 175     | »         | 7.949     | »               | 10.714    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 2.094     | »                                  | 1.137   | »               | 116     | »         | 3.347     | »               | 3.347     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | 120                                | 540     | 41              | 199     | 161       | 739       | 161             | 739       |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 3.892     | »                                  | 200     | »               | »       | »         | 4.092     | »               | 4.092     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 602       | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | 602       | »               | 602       |
| »                       | 107    | »           | »      | »              | 93.415    | »                                  | 14.223  | »               | 4.181   | »         | 111.926   | »               | 159.406   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | »         | »               | »         |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 838            | 9.447     | 1.533                              | 22.013  | 15              | 21      | 2.436     | 31.481    | 2.436           | 31.481    |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 144.229   | »                                  | 25.159  | »               | 3.848   | »         | 173.236   | »               | 173.888   |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 2.860     | »                                  | 13      | »               | »       | »         | 2.873     | »               | 2.948     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 175            | 2.242     | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | 175       | 2.242     | 177             | 2.272     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 1.901     | »                                  | 1.522   | »               | »       | »         | 3.423     | »               | 3.423     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | 4.055          | 2.797     | 3                                  | 923     | »               | »       | 4.058     | 3.720     | 4.058           | 3.720     |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 226       | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | 226       | »               | 226       |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | »         | »                                  | »       | »               | »       | »         | »         | »               | »         |
| »                       | »      | »           | »      | »              | 163.702   | »                                  | 49.630  | »               | 3.869   | »         | 217.301   | »               | 217.958   |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises               | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                         |         |           |         |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                  |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                         |         |           |         |
|                                                  |                          | De France               |         | des colonies françaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                  |                          | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| Ouvrages en métaux.                              |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Orfèvrerie . . . . .                             | Valeur                   | "                       | 123     | "                       | "       | "         | 123     |
| Bijouterie . . . . .                             | id.                      | "                       | 4.537   | "                       | "       | "         | 1.537   |
| Horlogerie . . . . .                             | id.                      | "                       | 128     | "                       | "       | "         | 428     |
| Outils . . . . .                                 | id.                      | "                       | 776     | "                       | "       | "         | 776     |
| Caractères d'imprimerie . . . . .                | id.                      | "                       | 20      | "                       | "       | "         | 20      |
| Toile métallique . . . . .                       | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Aiguilles et épingles . . . . .                  | id.                      | "                       | 220     | "                       | "       | "         | 220     |
| Hameçons . . . . .                               | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Plumes métalliques . . . . .                     | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Coutellerie . . . . .                            | id.                      | "                       | 466     | "                       | "       | "         | 460     |
| Cloches . . . . .                                | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Ferronnerie . . . . .                            | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Fourneaux . . . . .                              | id.                      | "                       | 323     | "                       | "       | "         | 323     |
| Fers pour chevaux . . . . .                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Serrurerie . . . . .                             | id.                      | "                       | 2.243   | "                       | "       | "         | 2.243   |
| Coffres-forts . . . . .                          | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Quincaillerie . . . . .                          | Valeur                   | "                       | 423     | "                       | "       | "         | 423     |
| Câbles métalliques . . . . .                     | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Ronces artificielles . . . . .                   | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Ressorts . . . . .                               | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Ancres . . . . .                                 | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Chaines . . . . .                                | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Clous ordinaires . . . . .                       | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Clous à doublage . . . . .                       | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Clous galvanisés . . . . .                       | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Clous à ferrer les chevaux . . . . .             | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Tuyaux . . . . .                                 | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Ferblanterie . . . . .                           | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Lampisterie . . . . .                            | id.                      | "                       | 60      | "                       | "       | "         | 60      |
| Pompes . . . . .                                 | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Caisses à eau . . . . .                          | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres ouvrages en métaux non dénommés . . . . . | Valeur                   | "                       | 303     | "                       | "       | "         | 303     |
| Machines pour l'industrie . . . . .              | id.                      | "                       | 1.505   | "                       | "       | "         | 1.505   |
| Machines à coudre . . . . .                      | id.                      | 2                       | 430     | "                       | "       | 2         | 430     |
| Machines-outils . . . . .                        | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Machines agricoles . . . . .                     | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Balances et bascules . . . . .                   | id.                      | "                       | 13.151  | "                       | "       | "         | 13.154  |
| Pièces détachées . . . . .                       | id.                      | "                       | 2.930   | "                       | "       | "         | 2.930   |
| Machines à écrire . . . . .                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                 |                          |                         | 24.632  |                         | "       |           | 24.632  |
| Armes, poudres et munitions.                     |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Fusils de chasse . . . . .                       | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Carabines et revolvers . . . . .                 | id.                      | 1                       | 30      | "                       | "       | 1         | 30      |
| Poudre à tirer . . . . .                         | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Dynamite . . . . .                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Cartouches . . . . .                             | Valeur                   | "                       | 135     | "                       | "       | "         | 135     |
| Plomb de chasse . . . . .                        | Kilos                    | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Mèches de mineurs . . . . .                      | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Artifices pour divertissements . . . . .         | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                 |                          |                         | 165     |                         | "       |           | 165     |
| Meubles.                                         |                          |                         |         |                         |         |           |         |
| Meubles divers . . . . .                         | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Chaises . . . . .                                | id.                      | "                       | 188     | "                       | "       | "         | 188     |
| Lits . . . . .                                   | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Malles de Chine . . . . .                        | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                       | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                 |                          |                         | 188     |                         | "       |           | 188     |



| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         |           |         |                 |         |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         | TOTAUX    |         | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |         |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |         | des autres pays |         | Quantités | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                          | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |           |         |                 |         |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.021   | "                                  | 794     | "               | "       | "         | 2.845   | "               | 2.938   |
| "                       | 15      | "           | "       | "              | 3.260   | "                                  | 825     | "               | "       | "         | 4.100   | "               | 5.637   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 14.693  | "                                  | 25      | "               | "       | "         | 14.718  | "               | 14.846  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 57.573  | "                                  | 4.298   | "               | "       | "         | 61.871  | "               | 62.647  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 612     | "                                  | 505     | "               | "       | "         | 1.117   | "               | 1.137   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 10.070  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 10.070  | "               | 10.070  |
| "                       | 517     | "           | "       | "              | 10.547  | "                                  | 825     | "               | "       | "         | 11.883  | "               | 12.103  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 37.100         | 277     | 307.624                            | 10.654  | "               | "       | 334.724   | 10.931  | 344.724         | 10.931  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 133     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 133     | "               | 133     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 14.743  | "                                  | 12.518  | "               | 1.143   | "         | 28.404  | "               | 28.864  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 5.242   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 5.242   | "               | 5.242   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 24.658  | "                                  | 1.566   | "               | 76      | "         | 26.300  | "               | 26.623  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.113   | "                                  | 633     | "               | "       | "         | 2.746   | "               | 2.746   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.726   | "                                  | 62      | "               | "       | "         | 2.788   | "               | 5.031   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2              | 1.014   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 2         | 1.014   | 2               | 1.014   |
| "                       | 98      | "           | "       | "              | 97.412  | "                                  | 9.645   | "               | 479     | "         | 107.634 | "               | 108.057 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 10.551  | "                                  | 4.817   | "               | "       | "         | 15.368  | "               | 15.368  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.800          | 5.348   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 4.800     | 5.348   | 4.800           | 5.348   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 1.217   | "                                  | 522     | "               | "       | "         | 1.739   | "               | 1.739   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.900          | 7.360   | 1.810                              | 1.846   | "               | "       | 6.710     | 9.206   | 6.710           | 9.206   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 16.861         | 19.802  | 2.586                              | 4.622   | "               | "       | 19.447    | 24.424  | 19.447          | 24.424  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 622            | 705     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 622       | 705     | 622             | 705     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 7.138          | 8.862   | 5.073                              | 5.045   | "               | "       | 12.211    | 13.907  | 12.211          | 13.907  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4.946          | 4.212   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 4.946     | 4.212   | 4.946           | 4.212   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 7.477   | "                                  | 1.613   | "               | "       | "         | 9.090   | "               | 9.090   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 15.779  | "                                  | 8.203   | "               | "       | "         | 23.982  | "               | 23.982  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 33.778  | "                                  | 1.346   | "               | "       | "         | 35.124  | "               | 35.184  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 3.161   | "                                  | 435     | "               | "       | "         | 3.596   | "               | 3.596   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 5              | 600     | 7                                  | 1.407   | 1               | 200     | 13        | 2.207   | 13              | 2.207   |
| "                       | 1.250   | "           | "       | "              | 39.325  | "                                  | 9.840   | "               | 256     | "         | 50.671  | "               | 50.924  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 282.290 | "                                  | 6.092   | "               | "       | "         | 288.382 | "               | 289.887 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 45             | 12.079  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 45        | 12.079  | 47              | 12.509  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 3.626   | "                                  | 344     | "               | "       | "         | 3.970   | "               | 3.970   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 20.039  | "                                  | 22.186  | "               | "       | "         | 42.225  | "               | 42.225  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 6.496   | "                                  | 99      | "               | "       | "         | 6.595   | "               | 19.746  |
| "                       | 32      | "           | "       | "              | 41.306  | "                                  | 7.371   | "               | "       | "         | 48.709  | "               | 51.639  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 6.610   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 7.130   | "               | 7.130   |
| "                       | 1.906   | "           | "       | "              | 777.717 | "                                  | 118.138 | "               | 2.674   | "         | 900.435 | "               | 925.067 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 76             | 10.052  | 1                                  | 156     | "               | "       | 77        | 10.208  | 77              | 10.208  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 8              | 237     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 8         | 237     | 9               | 267     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.055          | 9.233   | 44                                 | 70      | "               | "       | 1.099     | 9.303   | 1.099           | 9.303   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 2.250          | 6.269   | 2.935                              | 10.219  | "               | "       | 5.185     | 16.488  | 5.185           | 16.488  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 10.541  | "                                  | 5.219   | "               | "       | "         | 15.892  | "               | 16.027  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 1.265          | 1.646   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 1.265     | 1.646   | 4.265           | 1.646   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 65             | 415     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 65        | 415     | 65              | 415     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | 2.276   | "               | "       | "         | 2.276   | "               | 2.276   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 38.393  | "                                  | 18.072  | "               | "       | "         | 56.465  | "               | 56.630  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 17.683  | "                                  | 1.389   | "               | "       | "         | 49.072  | "               | 19.072  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 13.982  | "                                  | 920     | "               | "       | "         | 14.902  | "               | 15.090  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 20.714  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 20.714  | "               | 20.714  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 33             | 557     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 33        | 557     | 33              | 557     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 52.936  | "                                  | 2.309   | "               | "       | "         | 55.245  | "               | 55.433  |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                                                 | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                                                    |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                                                                    |                          | De France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                                                    |                          | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <i>Ouvrages en bois.</i>                                                           |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Cadres, baguettes et moulures. . . . .                                             | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Caisses vides . . . . .                                                            | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Balais. . . . .                                                                    | Douzaine                 | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Pièces de charpente et de charonnage façonnées. . . . .                            | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Fûts démontés . . . . .                                                            | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bois rabotés . . . . .                                                             | Mètre cube               | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Portes et fenêtres . . . . .                                                       | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Manches d'outils. . . . .                                                          | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Avirons . . . . .                                                                  | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Autres ouvrages en bois. . . . .                                                   | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux. . . . .                                                                    |                          |                         | 10      |                              | "       |           | 10      |
|                                                                                    |                          |                         | 10      |                              | "       |           | 40      |
| <i>Instruments de musique.</i>                                                     |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Pianos. . . . .                                                                    | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Orgues et harmoniums . . . . .                                                     | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Instruments de musique à vent, en cuivre ou en bois . . . . .                      | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Instruments de musique à cordo . . . . .                                           | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Accordéons . . . . .                                                               | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Harmonicas. . . . .                                                                | Douzaine                 | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Totaux. . . . .                                                                    |                          |                         | "       |                              | "       |           | "       |
| <i>Ouvrages de sparterie et de vannerie.</i>                                       |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Nattes de Chine. . . . .                                                           | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Paillassons . . . . .                                                              | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Vannerie . . . . .                                                                 | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Chapeaux de paille. . . . .                                                        | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Espadrilles . . . . .                                                              | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Nattes en pandanus. . . . .                                                        | id.                      | "                       | 2.794   | "                            | "       | "         | 2.794   |
| Totaux. . . . .                                                                    | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
|                                                                                    |                          |                         | 2.794   |                              | "       |           | 2.794   |
| <i>Ouvrages en matières diverses.</i>                                              |                          |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Carrosserie . . . . .                                                              | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Automobiles et accessoires . . . . .                                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Voitures d'enfants . . . . .                                                       | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bicyclettes. . . . .                                                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Accessoires de bicyclettes. . . . .                                                | Nombre                   | 1                       | 400     | "                            | "       | 1         | 400     |
| Embarcations . . . . .                                                             | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Agres et appareils de navires. . . . .                                             | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Ouvrages en caoutchouc. . . . .                                                    | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Fente. . . . .                                                                     | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Chapellerie . . . . .                                                              | Kilos                    | "                       | 3.175   | "                            | "       | "         | 3.175   |
| Boutons . . . . .                                                                  | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Instruments d'optique . . . . .                                                    | id.                      | "                       | 1.175   | "                            | "       | "         | 1.175   |
| Instruments de chirurgie . . . . .                                                 | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Instruments et appareils scientifiques. . . . .                                    | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Appareils de photographie et accessoires. . . . .                                  | id.                      | "                       | 2.194   | "                            | "       | "         | 2.194   |
| Graphophones et accessoires. . . . .                                               | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Appareils de cinématographe et accessoires . . . . .                               | id.                      | "                       | 336     | "                            | "       | "         | 336     |
| Tabletterie . . . . .                                                              | id.                      | "                       | 110     | "                            | "       | "         | 110     |
| Brosserie . . . . .                                                                | id.                      | "                       | 3.307   | "                            | "       | "         | 3.307   |
| Boutons . . . . .                                                                  | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Bimbeloterie . . . . .                                                             | id.                      | "                       | 1.260   | "                            | "       | "         | 1.260   |
| Corsets . . . . .                                                                  | id.                      | "                       | 52      | "                            | "       | "         | 52      |
| Allumettes . . . . .                                                               | id.                      | "                       | 3.877   | "                            | "       | "         | 3.877   |
| Fleurs artificielles . . . . .                                                     | Nombre                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Parapluies et ombrelles . . . . .                                                  | Grosse                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Objets de culte . . . . .                                                          | Valeur                   | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
| Ouvrages en matières diverses non dénommés . . . . .                               | id.                      | "                       | 806     | "                            | "       | "         | 806     |
| Ouvrages en matières diverses destinés aux divers Services de la colonie . . . . . | id.                      | "                       | 10.478  | "                            | "       | "         | 10.478  |
|                                                                                    |                          | "                       | 14.083  | "                            | "       | "         | 14.083  |
| Totaux. . . . .                                                                    | id.                      | "                       | "       | "                            | "       | "         | "       |
|                                                                                    |                          |                         | 41.246  |                              | "       |           | 41.246  |



| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         |           |         |                 |         |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |         |                                    |         |                 |         | TOTAUX    |         | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |         |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |         | d'Australie et de Nouvelle-Zélande |         | des autres pays |         |           |         |                 |         |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                          | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 2.110   | "                                  | 320     | "               | 2.329   | "         | 4.759   | "               | 4.759   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 39.679  | "                                  | 915     | "               | "       | "         | 40.594  | "               | 40.594  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 440            | 6.329   | 30                                 | 500     | "               | "       | 470       | 6.829   | 470             | 6.829   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 7.668   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 7.668   | "               | 7.668   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 107.700 | "                                  | 152     | "               | "       | "         | 107.852 | "               | 107.852 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 423            | 78.163  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 423       | 78.163  | 423             | 78.163  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 27.373  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 27.373  | "               | 27.373  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 22.703  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 22.703  | "               | 22.703  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 30.096  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 30.096  | "               | 30.096  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 14.774  | "                                  | 262     | "               | "       | "         | 15.036  | "               | 15.036  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 336.595 | "                                  | 2.149   | "               | 2.329   | "         | 341.073 | "               | 341.093 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 3              | 4.000   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 3         | 4.000   | 3               | 4.000   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4              | 21.000  | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 4         | 21.000  | 4               | 21.000  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 7.260   | "                                  | 1.533   | "               | "       | "         | 8.793   | "               | 8.793   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 29.723  | "                                  | 5.200   | "               | 240     | "         | 35.163  | "               | 35.163  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 27             | 3.735   | 36                                 | 1.818   | "               | "       | 63        | 5.553   | 63              | 5.553   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 208            | 1.527   | 132                                | 1.840   | 27              | 477     | 367       | 3.344   | 367             | 3.344   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 67.245  | "                                  | 9.891   | "               | 717     | "         | 77.853  | "               | 77.853  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | 5.400   | "         | 5.400   | "               | 5.400   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 114     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 114     | "               | 114     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 50      | "                                  | 7.142   | "               | "       | "         | 7.192   | "               | 7.192   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | 12      | "         | 12      | "               | 12      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | 2.950   | "         | 2.950   | "               | 5.744   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 164     | "                                  | 7.142   | "               | 8.362   | "         | 15.668  | "               | 18.462  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 6.886   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 6.886   | "               | 6.886   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 263.587 | "                                  | 20.585  | "               | "       | "         | 284.172 | "               | 284.172 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 998     | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 998     | "               | 998     |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 72             | 26.273  | 25                                 | 5.962   | 4               | 400     | 102       | 32.035  | 103             | 32.435  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 40.611  | "                                  | "       | "               | 78      | "         | 40.689  | "               | 40.689  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 4              | 10.000  | "                                  | "       | 1               | 1.600   | 5         | 11.600  | 5               | 11.600  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 38.954  | "                                  | 4.185   | "               | 15      | "         | 43.154  | "               | 43.154  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 27.943  | "                                  | 5.538   | "               | "       | "         | 33.481  | "               | 36.649  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | "       |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 8.160   | "                                  | 2.778   | "               | 522     | "         | 11.460  | "               | 12.635  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | 568.664        | 7.151   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | 568.664   | 7.151   | 568.664         | 7.151   |
| "                       | 840     | "           | "       | "              | 6.777   | "                                  | 596     | "               | "       | "         | 8.213   | "               | 8.213   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 1.899   | "                                  | 365     | "               | "       | "         | 2.264   | "               | 4.458   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 1.491   | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 1.491   | "               | 1.491   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 8.596   | "                                  | 940     | "               | 375     | "         | 9.911   | "               | 10.247  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 7.135   | "                                  | 1.994   | "               | "       | "         | 9.129   | "               | 9.239   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 4.931   | "                                  | 23.346  | "               | 23      | "         | 28.300  | "               | 31.607  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 41      | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | 41      | "               | 41      |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 4.837   | "                                  | 424     | "               | 1.367   | "         | 6.698   | "               | 7.888   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 3.413   | "                                  | 410     | "               | 67      | "         | 3.910   | "               | 3.962   |
| "                       | 35      | "           | "       | "              | 16.144  | "                                  | 4.416   | "               | 6.146   | "         | 26.741  | "               | 30.618  |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 27.820                             | 20.693  | 53.496          | 87.837  | 81.590    | 108.530 | 81.530          | 108.530 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 100     | "                                  | 514     | "               | 990     | "         | 1.604   | "               | 1.604   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | 5.721   | "                                  | "       | "               | 1.160   | "         | 6.881   | "               | 7.478   |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | "                                  | "       | "               | "       | "         | "       | "               | 10.478  |
| "                       | 1.718   | "           | "       | "              | 61.931  | "                                  | 9.754   | "               | 13.162  | "         | 86.560  | "               | 100.643 |
| "                       | "       | "           | "       | "              | "       | 2                                  | 290     | "               | "       | 2         | 290     | 2               | 290     |
| "                       | 2.588   | "           | "       | "              | 553.579 | "                                  | 102.190 | "               | 113.762 | "         | 772.119 | "               | 813.365 |



Janvier 1921

| Nature des denrées et marchandises                                      | Espèces<br><br>des<br><br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |         |           |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                                                                         |                                  | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |         |           |         |
|                                                                         |                                  | De France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |         | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                                         |                                  | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités | Valeurs |
| <div>RÉCAPITULATION</div>                                               |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| <div>Matières animales</div>                                            |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 1. Animaux vivants. . . . .                                             |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 2. Produits et dépouilles d'animaux. . . . .                            |                                  | 23.467                  |         |                              |         | 23.467    |         |
| 3. Pêches. . . . .                                                      |                                  | 13.856                  |         |                              |         | 13.856    |         |
| 4. Substances animales brutes, propres à la médecine et à la parfumerie |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 5. Matières dures à tailler. . . . .                                    |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Totaux. . . . .                                                         |                                  | 37.323                  |         |                              |         | 37.323    |         |
| <div>Matières végétales</div>                                           |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 6. Farineux alimentaires . . . . .                                      |                                  | 61.346                  |         |                              |         | 61.346    |         |
| 7. Fruits et graines. . . . .                                           |                                  | 250                     |         |                              |         | 250       |         |
| 8. Denrées coloniales de consommation. . . . .                          |                                  | 75.794                  | 47      |                              |         | 75.841    |         |
| 9. Huiles et sucres végétaux. . . . .                                   |                                  | 31.395                  |         |                              |         | 31.395    |         |
| 10. Espèces médicinales . . . . .                                       |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 11. Bois. . . . .                                                       |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 12. Filaments, tiges et fruits à ouvrer . . . . .                       |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 13. Teintures et tanins. . . . .                                        |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 14. Produits et déchets divers . . . . .                                |                                  | 14.362                  |         |                              |         | 14.362    |         |
| 15. Boissons . . . . .                                                  |                                  | 75.168                  |         |                              |         | 75.168    |         |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                        |                                  | 258.285                 | 47      |                              |         | 258.332   |         |
| <div>Matières minérales</div>                                           |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| 16. Marbres, pierres, terres, combustibles minéraux, etc. . . . .       |                                  | 980                     |         |                              |         | 980       |         |
| 17. Métaux. . . . .                                                     |                                  |                         |         |                              |         |           |         |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                        |                                  | 980                     |         |                              |         | 980       |         |



[illegible]



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                | Espèces<br>des<br>unités | Marchandises françaises |         |                              |        |           |         |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|
|                                                   |                          | IMPORTÉES               |         |                              |        |           |         |
|                                                   |                          | de France               |         | des colonies fran-<br>çaises |        | TOTAUX    |         |
|                                                   |                          | Quantités               | Valeur  | Quantités                    | Valeur | Quantités | Valeur  |
| <b>Matières fabriquées</b>                        |                          |                         |         |                              |        |           |         |
| 18. Produits chimiques. . . . .                   |                          |                         | 894     |                              | "      |           | 894     |
| 19. Teintures préparées . . . . .                 |                          |                         | "       |                              | "      |           | "       |
| 20. Couleurs. . . . .                             |                          |                         | 2.798   |                              | "      |           | 2.798   |
| 21. Compositions diverses . . . . .               |                          |                         | 71.896  |                              | "      |           | 71.896  |
| 22. Poteries . . . . .                            |                          |                         | 260     |                              | "      |           | 260     |
| 23. Verres et cristaux . . . . .                  |                          |                         | "       |                              | "      |           | "       |
| 24. Fils, ficelles, cordages, etc. . . . .        |                          |                         | 1.433   |                              | "      |           | 1.433   |
| 25. Tissus . . . . .                              |                          |                         | 104.812 |                              | "      |           | 104.812 |
| 26. Papier et ses applications. . . . .           |                          |                         | 47.480  |                              | "      |           | 47.480  |
| 27. Peaux et pelleteries . . . . .                |                          |                         | 757     |                              | "      |           | 757     |
| 28. Ouvrages en métaux. . . . .                   |                          |                         | 24.632  |                              | "      |           | 24.632  |
| 29. Armes, poudres et munitions. . . . .          |                          |                         | 165     |                              | "      |           | 165     |
| 30. Meubles . . . . .                             |                          |                         | 188     |                              | "      |           | 188     |
| 31. Ouvrages en bois . . . . .                    |                          |                         | 10      |                              | "      |           | 10      |
| 32. Instruments de musique . . . . .              |                          |                         | "       |                              | "      |           | "       |
| 33. Ouvrages de sparterie et de vannerie. . . . . |                          |                         | 2.794   |                              | "      |           | 2.794   |
| 34. Ouvrages en matières diverses . . . . .       |                          |                         | 41.246  |                              | "      |           | 41.246  |
| Totaux. . . . .                                   |                          |                         | 299.365 |                              | "      |           | 299.365 |
| Totaux généraux.                                  |                          |                         | 595.953 |                              | 47     |           | 596.000 |



| Marchandises étrangères |         |             |         |                |           |                                       |           |                 |            |           |         | TOTAUX GÉNÉRAUX |            |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| IMPORTÉES               |         |             |         |                |           |                                       |           |                 |            | TOTAUX    |         |                 |            |
| d'Angleterre            |         | d'Allemagne |         | des Etats-Unis |           | d'Australie et<br>de Nouvelle-Zélande |           | des autres pays |            |           |         |                 |            |
| Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités   | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs   | Quantités                             | Valeurs   | Quantités       | Valeurs    | Quantités | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeur     |
|                         | 323     | »           |         | 548.499        | 17.873    |                                       | 8.759     |                 | 575.154    |           |         |                 | 576.048    |
|                         | 1.063   | »           |         | 60             | 5.422     |                                       | »         |                 | 6.245      |           |         |                 | 6.245      |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 412.283        | 14.954    |                                       | 76        |                 | 427.313    |           |         |                 | 430.111    |
|                         | 7.390   | »           |         | 285.731        | 285.705   |                                       | 11.812    |                 | 590.638    |           |         |                 | 662.534    |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 11.512         | 54.116    |                                       | 13.238    |                 | 78.866     |           |         |                 | 79.126     |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 28.969         | 27.622    |                                       | 2.037     |                 | 58.628     |           |         |                 | 58.628     |
|                         | 50      | »           |         | 205.394        | 92.984    |                                       | 528       |                 | 298.956    |           |         |                 | 300.389    |
|                         | 23.509  | »           |         | 1.208.088      | 477.742   |                                       | 193.256   |                 | 1.902.595  |           |         |                 | 2.007.407  |
|                         | 107     | »           |         | 93.415         | 14.223    |                                       | 4.181     |                 | 111.926    |           |         |                 | 159.406    |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 163.702        | 49.630    |                                       | 3.869     |                 | 217.201    |           |         |                 | 217.958    |
|                         | 1.906   | »           |         | 777.717        | 118.138   |                                       | 2.674     |                 | 900.435    |           |         |                 | 925.067    |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 38.393         | 18.072    |                                       | »         |                 | 56.465     |           |         |                 | 56.630     |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 52.936         | 2.309     |                                       | »         |                 | 55.245     |           |         |                 | 55.433     |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 336.595        | 2.149     |                                       | 2.329     |                 | 341.073    |           |         |                 | 341.083    |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 67.245         | 9.891     |                                       | 717       |                 | 77.853     |           |         |                 | 77.853     |
|                         | »       | »           |         | 164            | 7.142     |                                       | 8.362     |                 | 15.668     |           |         |                 | 18.462     |
|                         | 2.588   | »           |         | 553.579        | 102.190   |                                       | 113.762   |                 | 772.119    |           |         |                 | 813.365    |
|                         | 36.936  | »           |         | 4.484.282      | 1.299.562 |                                       | 365.600   |                 | 6.186.380  |           |         |                 | 6.485.745  |
|                         | 52.000  | »           |         | 7.362.161      | 4.392.783 |                                       | 1.998.209 |                 | 13.805.153 |           |         |                 | 14.401.153 |



## EXPOR

| Nature des denrées et marchandises                                                   | Espèce<br>des<br>unités | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|
|                                                                                      |                         | Exportées                                    |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|                                                                                      |                         | A l'étranger                                 |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|                                                                                      |                         | en France                                    |         | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |            | Australie<br>et Nouvelle Zélande |         |
|                                                                                      |                         | Quantités                                    | Valeurs | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs    | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>Animaux vivants</b>                                                               |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Oiseaux . . . . .                                                                    | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Chevaux . . . . .                                                                    | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| <b>Produits et dépouilles d'animaux.</b>                                             |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Viandes salées de porc . . . . .                                                     | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| — de bœuf . . . . .                                                                  | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Conserves de viandes en boîtes . . . . .                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Peaux brutes . . . . .                                                               | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Saindoux . . . . .                                                                   | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | 894                              | 7.063   |
| Cire brute . . . . .                                                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | 3.086                            | 16.434  |
| Seif . . . . .                                                                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Lait concentré . . . . .                                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Beurre salé . . . . .                                                                | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Fromage . . . . .                                                                    | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Laine en suint . . . . .                                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  | 23.497  |
| <b>Pêches.</b>                                                                       |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Saumon en boîtes . . . . .                                                           | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Sardines à l'huile . . . . .                                                         | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Homards en boîtes . . . . .                                                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Autres poissons salés ou fumés . . . . .                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Biches de mer . . . . .                                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| <b>Substances animales brutes propres à la médecine ou à la parfumerie . . . . .</b> |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| <b>Matières dures à tailler.</b>                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Nacre de perle . . . . .                                                             | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 638.966        | 3.191.028  | ..                               | ..      |
| Ecaillés de tortue . . . . .                                                         | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                | 3.191.028  |                                  |         |
| <b>Farineux alimentaires.</b>                                                        |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Froment (farine) . . . . .                                                           | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Biscuits de mer . . . . .                                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Riz entier . . . . .                                                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Haricots secs . . . . .                                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Pommes de terre . . . . .                                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Patates douces . . . . .                                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Ignames . . . . .                                                                    | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Pois cassés . . . . .                                                                | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Lentilles . . . . .                                                                  | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Farine de coco . . . . .                                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Orge (grains) . . . . .                                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| <b>Fruits et graines.</b>                                                            |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Oranges . . . . .                                                                    | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Fruits frais } Ananas . . . . .                                                      | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| } Avocats . . . . .                                                                  | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 42.432         | 12.800     | ..                               | ..      |
| } Autres . . . . .                                                                   | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Fruits secs ou tapés . . . . .                                                       | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Fruits de table confits ou conservés . . . . .                                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Fruits et graines oléagineux (Coprah) . . . . .                                      | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 8.034.711      | 13.067.505 | ..                               | ..      |
| Noix de cocos en coques . . . . .                                                    | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 870.720        | 391.824    | ..                               | ..      |
| Graines de coton . . . . .                                                           | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                                     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                | 13.472.129 |                                  |         |
| <b>Denrées coloniales de consommation.</b>                                           |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| Cassonade . . . . .                                                                  | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| Sucre raffiné . . . . .                                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..         | ..                               | ..      |
| A reporter . . . . .                                                                 |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |



# TATIONS

[illegible]



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                            | Espèce<br>des<br>unités | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|
|                                                               |                         | Exportées                                    |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
|                                                               |                         | A l'étranger                                 |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
|                                                               |                         | en France                                    |           | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux États-Unis |           | Australie et<br>Nouvelle-Zélande |         |
|                                                               |                         | Quantités                                    | Valeurs   | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs   | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>Reports</b>                                                |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Confitures . . . . .                                          | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Confiserie . . . . .                                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Cacao . . . . .                                               | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Chocolat . . . . .                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Biscuits de dessert . . . . .                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Café en fèves . . . . .                                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Thé . . . . .                                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Vanille . . . . .                                             | id.                     | 31.339                                       | 1.077.265 | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 70.576         | 2.416.095 | ..                               | ..      |
| Cigares et cigarettes . . . . .                               | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Tabacs à fumer . . . . .                                      | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Poivre . . . . .                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Sirap . . . . .                                               | Litre                   | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              | 1.077.265 |               |         |              |         |                | 2.416.095 |                                  |         |
| <b>Huiles et sucs végétaux.</b>                               |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Huile d'olives . . . . .                                      | Litre                   | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| — de lin . . . . .                                            | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| — cocos . . . . .                                             | Litre                   | 225.000                                      | 427.500   | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | 563.800        | 1.380.115 | ..                               | ..      |
| — autres . . . . .                                            | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Goudron . . . . .                                             | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              | 427.500   |               |         |              |         |                | 1.387.115 |                                  |         |
| <b>Espèces médicinales.</b>                                   |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| <b>Bois.</b>                                                  |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Bois brut . . . . .                                           | Mètre cube              | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Filaments, tiges et fruits à ouvrer.</b>                   |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Coton en laine . . . . .                                      | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Paille de bambou . . . . .                                    | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Etope . . . . .                                               | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| <b>Teintures et tanins.</b>                                   |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| <b>Produits et déchets divers.</b>                            |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Oignons . . . . .                                             | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Légumes conservés ou desséchés . . . . .                      | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Fungus . . . . .                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Tourteaux . . . . .                                           | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | 196.500                          | 78.600  |
| Plantes . . . . .                                             | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Aulx . . . . .                                                | kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  | 78.600  |
| <b>Boissons.</b>                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Vins rouges en verre . . . . .                                | Litre                   | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Vinaigre . . . . .                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Eau minérale . . . . .                                        | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Eau-de-vie . . . . .                                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Whisky . . . . .                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Liqueurs . . . . .                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Rhum . . . . .                                                | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Vins rouges en fûts . . . . .                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| <b>Marbres, pierres, terres, combustibles, minéraux, etc.</b> |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Huile de schiste . . . . .                                    | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Ciment . . . . .                                              | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Phosphates naturels . . . . .                                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | 32.615.911                       | 652.319 |
| Houille . . . . .                                             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  | 652.319 |
| <b>Métaux.</b>                                                |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |
| Tôles galvanisées . . . . .                                   | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Plomb . . . . .                                               | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Vieux cuivre . . . . .                                        | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Fer brut . . . . .                                            | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Vieux zinc . . . . .                                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..        | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..        | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                              |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |           |                                  |         |



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| Nature des denrées et marchandises        | Espèce<br>des<br>unités | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
|                                           |                         | Exportées                                    |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|                                           |                         | A l'étranger                                 |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|                                           |                         | en France                                    |         | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux États-Unis |         | Australie et<br>Nouvelle-Zélande |         |
|                                           |                         | Quantités                                    | Valeurs | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>Produits chimiques.</b>                |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Sel de table et de cuisine . . . . .      | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Benzine . . . . .                         | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Produits chimiques non dénommés . . . . . | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Teintures préparées.</b>               |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Indigo (bleu pour linge) . . . . .        | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Couleurs.</b>                          |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Couleurs broyées à l'huile . . . . .      | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Compositions diverses.</b>             |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Savons ordinaires . . . . .               | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Médicaments . . . . .                     | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Bougies . . . . .                         | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Mastic . . . . .                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Parfumerie . . . . .                      | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Poudre de levain . . . . .                | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Pécules diverses . . . . .                | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Poteries.</b>                          |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Faïence . . . . .                         | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Briques réfractaires . . . . .            | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Verres et cristaux.</b>                |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Verres de lampes . . . . .                | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Fils, ficelles, cordages, etc.</b>     |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Fils à coudre . . . . .                   | Grosse                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ficelles . . . . .                        | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ligne de pêche . . . . .                  | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Cordages . . . . .                        | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Tissus.</b>                            |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Cotonnades . . . . .                      | Mètre                   | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Couffil . . . . .                         | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Mousselines . . . . .                     | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Calicot . . . . .                         | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Pareus . . . . .                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Soieries . . . . .                        | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Toile à matelas . . . . .                 | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Indiennes . . . . .                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Toile à voile . . . . .                   | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Sacs vides . . . . .                      | Nombre                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Lingerie . . . . .                        | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Vêtements . . . . .                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Châles . . . . .                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Convertures . . . . .                     | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Denims . . . . .                          | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Dentelles et guipures . . . . .           | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Papier et ses applications.</b>        |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Papeterie . . . . .                       | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Librairie . . . . .                       | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Papier à cigarettes . . . . .             | id.                     | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Papier d'emballage . . . . .              | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| <b>Peaux et pelleteries ouvrées.</b>      |                         |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Chaussures . . . . .                      | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ceintures en cuir . . . . .               | Douzaine                | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Peaux préparées . . . . .                 | Kilogr.                 | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Sellerie . . . . .                        | Valeur                  | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                          |                         | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |



| Denrées et marchandises provenant de l'importation. |         |                           |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |         |                 |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
|                                                     |         | Françaises réexportées    |         | Etrangères réexportées |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |         | Totaux généraux |         |
|                                                     |         |                           |         | A l'étranger           |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |         |                 |         |
| dans les autres pays                                |         | en France et à l'étranger |         | en Angleterre          |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |         | Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande |         | dans les autres pays |         |                 |         |
| Quantités                                           | Valeurs | Quantités                 | Valeurs | Quantités              | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                     | Valeurs | Quantités            | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 16.543               | 41.300  | 16.543          | 41.300  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 41.300  | ..              | 41.300  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 312                  | 936     | 312             | 936     |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 654     | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 4.112                | 16.430  | 4.112           | 16.430  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | 654     |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 5.470   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | 5.470   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 6.124   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 16.430  | ..              | 22.554  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 3.622                | 13.260  | 3.622           | 13.260  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 13.260  | ..              | 13.260  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | 60                        | 1.240   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 142                  | 3.876   | 202             | 5.116   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | 125                  | 1.360   | 125             | 1.460   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 3.729   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | 3.729   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 23.540  | ..              | 23.540  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 718     | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 1.360   | ..              | 2.073   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 8.340   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | 8.340   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 14.027  | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 30.236  | ..              | 44.263  |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 316     | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 128     | ..              | 444     |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 1.986   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | 1.986   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | 2.302   | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 128     | ..              | 2.430   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 1.400   | ..              | 1.400   |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..              | ..      |
| ..                                                  | ..      | ..                        | ..      | ..                     | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                            | ..      | ..                   | 1.400   | ..              | 1.400   |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises                               | Espèce<br>des | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
|                                                                  |               | Exportées                                    |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|                                                                  |               | A l'étranger                                 |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|                                                                  |               | en France                                    |         | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |         | Australie et<br>Nouvelle-Zélande |         |
|                                                                  | unités        | Quantités                                    | Valeurs | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>Ouvrages en métaux.</b>                                       |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Quincaillerie . . . . .                                          | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ronces métalliques . . . . .                                     | Kilogr.       | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Chânes . . . . .                                                 | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Bijouterie . . . . .                                             | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Lampisterie . . . . .                                            | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Clous ordinaires . . . . .                                       | Kilogr.       | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Fourneaux . . . . .                                              | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Outils . . . . .                                                 | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Fûts métalliques . . . . .                                       | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Coutellerie . . . . .                                            | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ferblanterie . . . . .                                           | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Cables métalliques . . . . .                                     | Kilogr.       | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Caisnes à eau . . . . .                                          | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Ancres . . . . .                                                 | Kilogr.       | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Machines à coudre . . . . .                                      | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Machines industrielles . . . . .                                 | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Machines-outils . . . . .                                        | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Balances et bascules . . . . .                                   | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Pièces de machine . . . . .                                      | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Armes, poudres et munitions.</b>                              |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Fusil de chasse . . . . .                                        | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Cartouches . . . . .                                             | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Meubles.</b>                                                  |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Meubles divers . . . . .                                         | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Matte de Chine . . . . .                                         | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Lits . . . . .                                                   | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Ouvrages en bois.</b>                                         |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Avirons . . . . .                                                | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Bois rabotés . . . . .                                           | Mètre cube    | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Fûts vides . . . . .                                             | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Caisnes vides . . . . .                                          | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Instruments de musique.</b>                                   |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Instruments de musique à vent, en cuivre<br>ou en bois . . . . . | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Instrument de musique à corde . . . . .                          | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Ouvrages de sparterie et vannerie.</b>                        |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Espadrilles . . . . .                                            | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Nattes en pandanus . . . . .                                     | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Ouvrages en matières diverses.</b>                            |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Bicyclettes et accessoires . . . . .                             | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Automobiles et accessoires . . . . .                             | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Curiosités . . . . .                                             | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | 4.769   |
| Accessoires de cinématographes . . . . .                         | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Alloettes . . . . .                                              | Grosse        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Objets de culte . . . . .                                        | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Bimbeloterie . . . . .                                           | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Embarcations . . . . .                                           | Nombre        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Agres et appareils . . . . .                                     | Valeur        | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Chapellerie . . . . .                                            | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Graphophones . . . . .                                           | id.           | ..                                           | ..      | ..            | ..      | ..           | ..      | ..             | ..      | ..                               | ..      |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                 |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  | 4.769   |







|                                                                             |               | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Espèce                                                                      |               | Exportées                                    |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| Nature des denrées et marchandises.                                         | des<br>unités | A l'étranger                                 |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
|                                                                             |               | en France                                    |         | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |         | Australie<br>et Nouvelle-Zélande |         |
|                                                                             |               | Quantités                                    | Valeurs | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>RÉCAPITULATION DES</b>                                                   |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| <b>Matières animales</b>                                                    |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| 1. Animaux vivants . . . . .                                                |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 2. Produits et dépouilles d'animaux. .                                      |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | 23.497                           | "       |
| 3. Pêches . . . . .                                                         |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | 4.957                            | "       |
| 4. Substances animales, brutes propres<br>à la médecine ou à la parfumerie. |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 5. Matières dures à tailler . . . . .                                       |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 3.491.028      | "       | "                                | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                            |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 3.491.028      | "       | 28.454                           | "       |
| <b>Matières végétales</b>                                                   |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| 6. Farineux alimentaires . . . . .                                          |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 7. Fruits et graines . . . . .                                              |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 13.472.129     | "       | "                                | "       |
| 8. Denrées coloniales de consommation.                                      |               | 1.077.265                                    | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 2.416.095      | "       | "                                | "       |
| 9. Huiles et sucs végétaux . . . . .                                        |               | 427.500                                      | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 1.387.415      | "       | "                                | "       |
| 10. Espèces médicinales . . . . .                                           |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 11. Bois . . . . .                                                          |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 12. Filaments, tiges et fruits à ouvrer. .                                  |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 13. Teintures et tanins. . . . .                                            |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| 14. Produits et déchets divers . . . . .                                    |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | 78.600                           | "       |
| 15. Boissons . . . . .                                                      |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                            |               | 1.504.765                                    | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | 17.275.339     | "       | 78.600                           | "       |
| <b>Matières minérales</b>                                                   |               |                                              |         |               |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |
| 16. Marbres, pierres, terres, combustibles,<br>minéraux, etc. . . . .       |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | 652.319                          | "       |
| 17. Métaux . . . . .                                                        |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                                | "       |
| Totaux . . . . .                                                            |               | "                                            | "       | "             | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | 652.319                          | "       |



| Dénrées et marchandises provenant de l'importation |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--|--|
| Françaises réex-<br>portées                        |         |                              |         | Etrangères réexportées |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         | Totaux généraux |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         | A l'étranger           |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
| dans les autres<br>pays                            |         | en France<br>et à l'étranger |         | en Angleterre          |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats Unis |         | Australie<br>et Nouvelle-Zélande |         | dans les autres<br>pays |         |                 |         |  |  |
| Quantités                                          | Valeurs | Quantités                    | Valeurs | Quantités              | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                        | Valeurs | Quantités               | Valeurs | Quantités       | Valeurs |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |
|                                                    |         |                              |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                                  |         |                         |         |                 |         |  |  |



| Nature des denrées et marchandises         | Espèce<br>des<br>unités | Denrées et marchandises du cru de la colonie |           |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|
|                                            |                         | Exportées                                    |           |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|                                            |                         | A l'étranger                                 |           |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
|                                            |                         | en France                                    |           | en Angleterre |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |            | Australie<br>et Nouvelle-Zélande |         |
|                                            |                         | Quantités                                    | Valeurs   | Quantités     | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs    | Quantités                        | Valeurs |
| <b>Matières fabriquées</b>                 |                         |                                              |           |               |         |              |         |                |            |                                  |         |
| 18. Produits chimiques . . . . .           |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 19. Teintures préparées . . . . .          |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 20. Couleurs . . . . .                     |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 21. Compositions diverses . . . . .        |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 22. Poteries . . . . .                     |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 23. Verres et cristaux . . . . .           |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 24. Fils, ficelles, cordages, etc . . . .  |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 25. Tissus . . . . .                       |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 26. Papier et ses applications . . . . .   |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 27. Peaux et pelleteries ouvrées . . . .   |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 28. Ouvrages en métaux . . . . .           |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 29. Armes, poudres et munitions . . . .    |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 30. Meubles . . . . .                      |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 31. Ouvrages en bois . . . . .             |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 32. Instruments de musique . . . . .       |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 33. Ouvrages de sparterie et de vannerie . |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | »       |
| 34. Ouvrages en matières diverses . . .    |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | 4.769   |
| Totaux . . . . .                           |                         |                                              | »         |               | »       |              | »       |                | »          |                                  | 4.769   |
| Totaux généraux . . . . .                  |                         |                                              | 4.504.765 |               | »       |              | »       |                | 20.466.367 |                                  | 764.142 |



| Denrées et marchandises provenant de l'importation |         |                           |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |           |                 |            |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| Françaises réexportées                             |         |                           |         | Etrangères réexportées |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |           | Totaux généraux |            |
|                                                    |         |                           |         | A l'étranger           |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |           |                 |            |
| dans les autres pays                               |         | en France et à l'étranger |         | en Angleterre          |         | en Allemagne |         | aux Etats-Unis |         | Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande |         | dans les autres pays |           |                 |            |
| Quantités                                          | Valeurs | Quantités                 | Valeurs | Quantités              | Valeurs | Quantités    | Valeurs | Quantités      | Valeurs | Quantités                     | Valeurs | Quantités            | Valeurs   | Quantités       | Valeurs    |
|                                                    |         |                           |         |                        |         |              |         |                |         |                               |         |                      |           |                 |            |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 41.300    |                 | 41.300     |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 936       |                 | 936        |
|                                                    | "       | 6.124                     | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 16.430    |                 | 22.554     |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 13.260    |                 | 13.260     |
|                                                    | "       | 14.027                    | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 30.236    |                 | 44.263     |
|                                                    | "       | 2.302                     | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 128       |                 | 2.430      |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 1.400     |                 | 1.400      |
|                                                    | "       | 2.344                     | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 14.879    |                 | 17.223     |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | 363       |                 | 363        |
|                                                    | "       | "                         | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | "          |
|                                                    | "       | 2.620                     | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | "       |                      | "         |                 | 2.620      |
|                                                    | 2.746   | 1.130                     | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | 529     |                      | 42.019    |                 | 51.193     |
|                                                    | 2.746   | 28.547                    | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | "       | "                             | 529     |                      | 160.951   |                 | 197.542    |
|                                                    | 37.073  | 41.341                    | "       | "                      | "       | "            | "       | "              | 343.675 | "                             | 529     |                      | 1.203.009 |                 | 24.360.901 |



# COMMERCE DES ÉTABLISSEMENTS FRANÇAIS DE L'OcéANIE En 1920.

Le mouvement commercial de la Colonie a été, pendant l'année 1920, de 38.762.054 francs.

Dans ce chiffre, les importations rentrent pour 14.401.153 fr. et les exportations pour 24.360.901 fr., soit un écart de 9.959.748 fr. entre les entrées et les sorties.

Ce chiffre, à première vue, semble indiquer pour la Colonie, au cours de l'année écoulée, une situation économique exceptionnellement favorable, mais, outre que les résultats de la balance commerciale ne sont qu'un critérium tout-à-fait relatif pour l'estimation de la richesse d'un pays, une autre considération vient ici infirmer la portée des conclusions trop optimistes que pourraient suggérer les chiffres ci-dessus.

Les 14.401.153 fr. des importations ne représentent pas le montant exact de l'argent français mis en circulation pour les divers achats à l'étranger. En effet, nous recevons des États-Unis et de N<sup>lle</sup>-Zélande la presque totalité des produits d'alimentation et des articles manufacturés ; or, les valeurs déclarées en douane ont été calculées en prenant au pair la livre : 25<sup>f</sup> 25, et le dollar : 5<sup>f</sup> 25. Comme, au cours de 1920, le cours de la livre anglaise a joué entre 30 fr. et 63 fr., et celui du dollar entre 8 fr. et 16 fr., il n'est guère possible de déterminer le montant réel de l'argent français représenté par l'importation de l'étranger.

Les déclarations d'exportation, par contre, étant faites en francs, la proportion exacte entre les valeurs d'importation et d'exportation échappe à toute détermination précise. Il est incontestable, toutefois, que l'année 1920 marquera parmi les plus prospères qu'ait traversées la Colonie. La hausse considérable qui s'est produite à l'étranger sur les articles de toute nature a trouvé un heureux correctif dans les prix extraordinairement rémunérateurs qu'ont offerts à nos produits d'exportation les marchés étrangers, de sorte que la puissance d'achat de la Colonie a été égale, sinon supérieure, à celle des années précédentes.

## IMPORTATIONS

Les importations se sont élevées à 14.401.153 fr., en augmentation de 2.385.834 fr. sur celles de l'année précédente.

La part de la France dans ce chiffre n'est que de 595.953 fr., ne donnant, comparée à 1919, qu'une plus-value de 202.874 francs.

Il est regrettable que la Métropole ne figure que pour un chiffre aussi minime. Il faudrait que le commerce français prit, dans la Colonie, la place qui lui revient de droit ; mais cette question est liée à celle d'une ligne directe de navigation avec la France. Actuellement, les commerçants locaux, soucieux de satisfaire leur clientèle qui réclame l'article français, sont obligés d'emprunter, à des tarifs exorbitants, les lignes étrangères. Les marchandises commandées en France mettent plusieurs mois à arriver dans la Colonie et elles arrivent souvent en si mauvais état, par suite des nombreux transbordements en cours de route, que les commerçants hésitent de plus en plus à s'adresser à l'industrie métropolitaine.

Par contre, l'étranger nous a envoyé pour 13.805.153 fr. contre 11.540.855 fr. en 1920, soit une augmentation de 2.264.340 fr., que le tableau ci-après décompose suivant la nature des produits :

|                                       | 1920                 | 1919                 | En plus<br>pour 1920 | En moins<br>pour 1920 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Animaux vivants.....                  | 253.803 <sup>f</sup> | 241.741 <sup>f</sup> | 12.062 <sup>f</sup>  | "                     |
| Produits et dépouilles d'animaux..... | 938.723              | 977.105              | "                    | 38.382                |

|                                                  | 1919      | 1920      | En plus<br>pour 1919 | En moins<br>pour 1920 |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Pêches.....                                      | 407.985   | 313.674   | 94.311               | "                     |
| Substances animales pour médecine et parfumerie. | "         | 1.760     | "                    | 1.760                 |
| Matières dures à tailler...                      | 27.046    | 33.456    | "                    | 6.410                 |
| Farineux alimentaires....                        | 2.020.516 | 1.802.832 | 217.684              | "                     |
| Fruits et graines.....                           | 1.359.983 | 703.748   | 656.235              | "                     |
| Dénrées coloniales de consommation.....          | 830.513   | 453.426   | 377.087              | "                     |
| Huiles et sucs végétaux...                       | 260.307   | 235.714   | 24.593               | "                     |
| Espèces médicinales.....                         | "         | 9.645     | "                    | 9.645                 |
| Bois.....                                        | 434.875   | 319.290   | 115.675              | "                     |
| Filaments à ouvrir.....                          | 9.239     | 25.676    | "                    | 16.437                |
| Teintures et tanins.....                         | 861       | 266       | 595                  | "                     |
| Produits et déchets divers.                      | 166.126   | 117.925   | 48.201               | "                     |
| Boissons.....                                    | 371.207   | 367.869   | 3.338                | "                     |
| Marbres, combustibles minéraux.....              | 675.127   | 561.456   | 113.671              | "                     |
| Métaux.....                                      | 159.097   | 267.036   | "                    | 107.939               |
| Produits chimiques.....                          | 576.048   | 355.493   | 220.555              | "                     |
| Teintures préparées.....                         | 6.245     | 11.395    | "                    | 5.150                 |
| Couleurs.....                                    | 130.111   | 145.408   | "                    | 15.297                |
| Compositions diverses.....                       | 662.534   | 439.416   | 223.118              | "                     |
| Poterie.....                                     | 79.126    | 35.216    | 43.910               | "                     |
| Verres et cristaux.....                          | 58.626    | 34.942    | 23.686               | "                     |
| Fils.....                                        | 300.389   | 359.642   | "                    | 59.253                |
| Tissus.....                                      | 2.007.407 | 2.230.648 | "                    | 223.241               |
| Papier.....                                      | 159.406   | 135.802   | 23.604               | "                     |
| Peaux et pelleteries.....                        | 217.958   | 277.887   | "                    | 59.929                |
| Ouvrages en métaux.....                          | 925.067   | 746.257   | 178.810              | "                     |
| Armes et munitions.....                          | 56.630    | 22.986    | 33.644               | "                     |
| Meubles.....                                     | 55.433    | 78.998    | "                    | 23.565                |
| Ouvrages en bois.....                            | 341.083   | 175.043   | 166.070              | "                     |
| Instruments de musique...                        | 77.853    | 9.530     | 68.323               | "                     |
| Ouvrages de vannerie....                         | 18.462    | 13.749    | 4.713                | "                     |
| Ouvrages en matières diverses.....               | 813.365   | 510.838   | 302.527              | "                     |

La majoration de valeurs constatée en 1920 sur presque tous les articles de cette nomenclature, surtout pour les articles d'alimentation et de première nécessité dont la consommation est à peu près la même d'une année à l'autre, n'a d'autre cause que la hausse du prix d'achat à l'étranger. Pour certains produits, notamment les bois, les ouvrages en matières diverses, les produits chimiques, les ouvrages en métaux et les fruits oléagineux, les augmentations de valeur relèvent de causes spéciales.

C'est ainsi que les bois et les ouvrages en bois se trouvent majorés, en 1920, d'une somme de 281.745 fr. par suite de la mise à la consommation d'un chargement de bois de construction provenant d'un navire qui est venu s'échouer dans le port par suite d'avaries. En outre, la fabrique locale d'huile de coco a fait, en 1920, pour les besoins de son industrie, un important approvisionnement de fûts démontés.

Le chapitre des ouvrages en matières diverses se trouve majoré de 302.527 fr. résultant du nombre de voitures et camions automobiles importés en 1920. Comme conséquence, la valeur des combustibles pour ces véhicules devait augmenter en proportion ; aussi, le chapitre des « Produits chimiques » où sont comprises la benzine, la gasoline et la distillate, accuse-t-il une majoration de 656.225 francs.



La fabrique locale d'huile de coco ayant, vers la fin de l'année écoulée, sensiblement augmenté son matériel d'exploitation, la valeur des ouvrages en métaux a progressé de 178.810 francs.

Enfin, le coprah importé des îles voisines pour l'exportation marquée, pour 1920, un excédent de 195.000 kilos : ce qui explique, avec la majoration du prix d'achat de cet article, la plus-value de 656.235 fr. qui ressort au chapitre des fruits oléagineux.

La diminution constatée sur les tissus est due au prix très élevés qu'ont atteint les colonnades étrangères : la consommation de cet article a été forcément restreinte et limitée au strict nécessaire.

La Colonie vivant presque exclusivement des produits de son sol et le mouvement des importations étant, de ce fait, entièrement lié à celui des exportations, il ne sera pas sans intérêt de présenter le tableau du mouvement général du commerce de nos Etablissements pendant les 10 dernières années :

| Années    | Importations | Exportations | Totaux     |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1911..... | 7.206.650    | 7.519.119    | 14 725.769 |
| 1912..... | 7.747.481    | 8.481.366    | 16 228.847 |
| 1913..... | 9.030.474    | 11.554.507   | 20 584.981 |
| 1914..... | 8.427.029    | 8.517.952    | 16 944.981 |
| 1915..... | 6.055.717    | 7.707.539    | 13 763.256 |
| 1916..... | 7.121.348    | 10.481.651   | 17 602.999 |
| 1917..... | 7.806.294    | 11.995.792   | 19 802.086 |
| 1918..... | 10.084.856   | 10.099.196   | 20 184.052 |
| 1919..... | 12.015.719   | 18.622.495   | 30 638.214 |
| 1920..... | 14.401.153   | 24.360.901   | 38 762 054 |

### EXPORTATIONS

En 1920, les exportations se sont élevées à 24.360.901 fr. contre 18.622.495 fr. en 1919.

Dans ce chiffre, la France ne vient que pour 1.504.765 fr., alors qu'en 1919 sa part avait été de 2.938.170 fr. La moins-value de 1.433.405 fr. provient de ce qu'au cours de l'année 1919 les envois de vanille sur la Métropole ont été plus importants.

La Colonie a expédié à l'étranger pour 22.856.136 fr. Dans ce chiffre rentrent pour environ 22.000.000 fr. les produits du cru : coprah, nacre et vanille, les phosphates et le charbon embarqué pour l'approvisionnement des navires. La différence représente la valeur des quelques expéditions de fruits frais et celle des provisions pour l'avitaillement des navires.

Les tableaux ci-après donnent, pour les 10 dernières années, le mouvement d'exportation de nos principaux produits :

#### 1° — Coprah.

| Années    | Quantités  | Valeurs    |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1911..... | 8.865.213  | 3.777.486  |
| 1912..... | 6.113.465  | 2.839.668  |
| 1913..... | 9.010.796  | 4.419.964  |
| 1914..... | 7.731.186  | 3.523.685  |
| 1915..... | 10.776.285 | 4.021.274  |
| 1916..... | 10.287.211 | 6.319.883  |
| 1917..... | 10.969.695 | 7.204.549  |
| 1918..... | 8.194.338  | 5.968.743  |
| 1919..... | 9.774.530  | 8.141.383  |
| 1920..... | 8.284.118  | 13.411.180 |

#### 2° — Nacre.

| Années    | Quantités | Valeurs   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1911..... | 604.810   | 775.918   |
| 1912..... | 627.343   | 845.239   |
| 1913..... | 473.870   | 987.740   |
| 1914..... | 434.842   | 721.184   |
| 1915..... | 292.883   | 292.883   |
| 1916..... | 765.536   | 765.536   |
| 1917..... | 631.098   | 875.952   |
| 1918..... | 468.801   | 569.511   |
| 1919..... | 1.239.160 | 3.190.494 |
| 1920..... | 638.966   | 3.191.028 |

#### 3° — Vanille.

| Années    | Quantités | Valeurs   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1911..... | 212.084   | 2.318.744 |
| 1912..... | 187.152   | 3.376.740 |
| 1913..... | 194.600   | 4.032.507 |

| Années    | Quantités | Valeurs   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1914..... | 144.691   | 2.413.648 |
| 1915..... | 163.880   | 1.641.288 |
| 1916..... | 146.176   | 1.993.418 |
| 1917..... | 166.271   | 2.004.852 |
| 1918..... | 89.137    | 894.935   |
| 1919..... | 182.914   | 3.864.762 |
| 1920..... | 101.915   | 3.493.360 |

#### 4° — Huile de coco.

La fabrique d'huile de coco ne date que de 1917.

| Années    | Quantités | Valeurs   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1917..... | 44.920    | 70.043    |
| 1918..... | 411.637   | 745.470   |
| 1919..... | 772.757   | 1.459.057 |
| 1920..... | 788.800   | 1.814.615 |

Grâce aux prix avantageux que nos produits ont trouvés sur les marchés étrangers, le coprah, avec 8.284.118 fr. en 1920 contre 9.774.530 fr. en 1919, donne une plus-value de 5.127.062 francs.

La nacre, avec 600.194 kilos de moins, atteint la même valeur que l'année précédente.

La vanille, quoique marquant 80.996 fr. de moins qu'en 1919, n'accuse qu'une moins-value de 371.402 francs.

La valeur de l'huile de coco fabriquée par l'usine locale est passée de 1.159.057 fr. en 1919 à 1.814.615 fr. en 1920.

Par suite des dégâts considérables occasionnés par le cyclone de janvier 1920 à ses installations de l'île Makatea, la C<sup>ie</sup> des Phosphates n'a pu, pour son exploitation, au cours de l'année écoulée, dépasser le chiffre des années de guerre. Elle en est restée à 32.000 tonnes. Mais tout fait prévoir un meilleur rendement pour l'année 1921.

### Navigation

Le mouvement général de la navigation entre la Colonie et les ports étrangers a été, au cours de l'année écoulée, de :

|              |                     |                  |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Entrées..... | 84 navires jaugeant | 207.004 tonneaux |
| Sorties..... | 82 id.              | 204.263 id.      |
| Totaux.....  | 166 id.             | 411.267 id.      |

Il avait été en 1919 de :

|              |                      |                  |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Entrées..... | 104 navires jaugeant | 215.008 tonneaux |
| Sorties..... | 98 id.               | 212.617 id.      |
| Totaux.....  | 202 id.              | 427.625 id.      |

Les chiffres du mouvement de la navigation ne peuvent être guère influencés d'une année à l'autre que par les navires qui viennent plus ou moins nombreux dans la Colonie prendre des chargements de phosphates ou renouveler leur provision de charbon. Les différences relevées entre l'année 1919 et l'année 1920 sont trop peu sensibles pour justifier une explication de quelque importance.

Le commerce dans les dépendances a été assuré par une flotille de caboteurs composée de 103 navires jaugeant 4.387 tonneaux se répartissant comme suit :

|                                                    |               |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Voiliers : 42 de construction locale, jaugeant ... | 877 tonneaux, |
| id. 8 id. étrangère, jaugeant.                     | 1.548 id.     |
| Totaux. 50 voiliers jaugeant.....                  | 2.425 id.     |

|                                                           |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Navires à moteur 43 de construction locale, jaugeant. ... | 1.013 tonneaux. |
| id. 40 id. étrangère, jaugeant.                           | 951 id.         |
| Totaux. 53 navires à moteur jaugeant. ....                | 1.964 id.       |

Il a été perdu en 1920 :

|                                                |              |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 navire à voiles : " Tearia " jaugeant.....   | 76 tonneaux. |
| 2 navires à moteur : " Liane ", jaugeant. .... | 48 id.       |
| " Vahine-Tahiti ", jaugeant.                   | 32 id.       |

Il a été construit :

|                                                  |               |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 navire à voiles : " Pierrette ", jaugeant..... | 115 tonneaux. |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|







Confidential.

1921/643/6.

Melbourne,  
17th November, 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction of His Excellency the Governor-General, to inform you that your confidential despatch dated 10th October, 1921, relative to Japanese in New Caledonia, has been read by His Excellency's Ministers who have expressed their thanks for the information which it contains, and which they state is of much interest to them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. STARLING.

Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

The British Consul,

NOUMEA.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Referred for information, in connection with your memorandum of 9th instant, S.C.290/25.

*J. H. Starling*  
Official Secretary to His Excellency  
the Governor-General.



GFA/SH.

S.C.290/25.

Melbourne, 9. 11. 21.

Memorandum for -

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

I have to request that you invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to convey to the British Consul at Noumea the thanks of the Commonwealth Government for his despatch No.P2/1 of 10th October, which contains information of much interest.

*P. E. Deane.*  
Secretary.





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.



GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Melbourne,  
5th November, 1921.

21/643/5

CONFIDENTIAL

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
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Transmitted, by direction, in connection with your memorandum of 16th March last, No. SC290/21.

*J. H. Stirling*  
Official Secretary to  
H.E. the Governor-General.



Enc. to S.C. 290/25

Confidential

No P2/1

10th October 1921.



Sir,

With reference to your despatch No 21/15/11 of the 30th March, I have the honour to inform you that according to the figures published in the Bulletin du Commerce of the 7th instant of the Census of New Caledonia taken on the 1st July last, there were on that date only 1745 Japanese in New Caledonia, of whom 389 were resident in Noumea. Since that date I have visé the passports of 69 Japanese leaving for Japan via Sydney, for owing to the depression in the local mining industries, the exodus of Japanese, mentioned in the second paragraph of my report of the 13th April No P2, still continues.

2. Since the receipt of your despatch of the 17th May No 21/15/13, I have had several conversations with the writer of the alarmist report of the 15th August 1920 on the Japanese peril in New Caledonia, who now admits that his views have changed and that he sees no immediate reasons for alarm. The Japanese smelting works (Seo), which excited his suspicions, have not yet started smelting, and have even closed down their nickel mines. The local staff are in despair, being still without news as to when Mr Seo will return from Japan. It would appear that the object of Mr Seo's prolonged visit to Japan was to sell the works, and that if he does not succeed, the firm will have to go into liquidation.

3. At the meeting of the 3rd June 1921 of the Noumea Chamber of Commerce, the President read an article from "La Depêche Coloniale" of the 15th May in which it was pointed out that although French subjects resident in Japan were granted by treaty favoured treatment, yet the treaty was applied in a very illiberal spirit. For instance, a French subject cannot purchase land in Japan, nor can he engage in mining, or be a shareholder in a Japanese financial or industrial company.

The President proposed that if these statements were correct, Japanese in New Caledonia should be subjected to the same treatment, for at present they are buying land. It was resolved to obtain from the

Ack'd 5/11/21.



2.

French Embassy in Japan copies of the Japanese laws and regulations which appear to evade the dispositions of the treaty of commerce between France and Japan, and on their receipt, to consider what measures should be taken to stop the sale of land and real property in New Caledonia to Japanese.

On the subject of the sale of land in New Caledonia to Japanese, the Governor of New Caledonia mentioned to me recently that the total area of land held by Japanese owners is quite trifling.

4. My conclusion is that the 1700 Japanese now in New Caledonia were attracted mostly by the comparatively high wages obtainable in the nickel and chrome mines, and that their immigration was purely occasional and not the result of any deliberate policy of penetration resolved on by the Japanese government. It would be a mistake to assume that they are welcome here, although their utility in the mines, lumber trade, and in providing Noumea with fresh fish and vegetables is universally admitted. On the contrary, race feeling runs very strongly against them. Their presence may possibly be regarded as a potential danger to the Commonwealth, but scarcely as an immediate one, watched as they are by the French Administration, by the local mining companies, and by a vigilant Chamber of Commerce. The paragraph marked A in the enclosed article from "Le Messager" of the 13th August gives the average commonsense opinion on the subject of the Japanese in New Caledonia.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

*T. A. Dunlop*  
HM Consul.

The Official Secretary to the Governor General.  
Melbourne.



# RÉALITÉS

Dans notre numéro du 3 courant, nous avons publié, sous le titre "La Question des Nouvelles-Hébrides" un article des *Annales Coloniales* qui représente les Australiens comme fort inquiets de la présence des Japonais dans l'archipel et en Nouvelle-Calédonie. La crainte du péril jaune leur fait réclamer l'attribution de ces îles.

En fait, les Australiens n'ont jamais eu aucune crainte, mais les presbytériens ont répandu ces bruits pour inciter la population à redouter ce péril jaune, et à réclamer l'attribution des îles afin de le supprimer. Ils se sont ainsi créés des alliés. Seulement, il faut constater que leur stratagème n'a pas réussi dans le sens qu'ils l'avaient aiguillé. D'abord, la grande masse de la population Australienne ne les pas suivis et l'on va jusqu'à trouver un journal de chez eux, "L'Argus de Melbourne", qui est beaucoup plus dur à ce sujet, pour ses concitoyens, que nous n'aurions osé l'être nous-mêmes.

Ensuite, la phobie du jaune a bien opéré sur quelques-uns, mais pas au point de vue patriotique. C'est au point de vue, bien plus Anglais, du moi, de l'intérêt personnel.

Que signifie, en effet, au point de vue de la sécurité nationale, la présence chez nous d'un lot d'environ 3.000 Japonais ? (J'entends dans ce chiffre, ceux de Calédonie et ceux des Hébrides). Rien, évidemment. La presque totalité de ces nippons constitue le troupeau qui a été conduit chez nous, dans un but déterminé, aux frais et par les soins des importateurs. Dans cette foule, aucune idée autre que l'appât du gain, n'a motivé l'expatriation. Ce sont pour la plupart, des paysans incultes, qui n'ont vu que les 120 francs par mois qui leur étaient promis et qu'ils ont comparé aux 60 francs qu'ils gagnaient chez eux, assez péniblement.

Leurs contrats terminés ou rompus, bon nombre sont retournés chez eux ; d'autres n'ayant pas les fonds nécessaires sont restés ici et il a bien fallu, pour vivre, qu'ils fassent quelque chose.

Les japonais de classes supérieures, instruits et éduqués, qui sont venus ici par eux-mêmes, sont rares. Quand on en aura dénombré une quinzaine, ce sera tout le bout du monde. On peut en outre remarquer qu'ils ne sont point en Calédonie pour y faire de la diplomatie ou de l'espionnage, mais des affaires.

Que signifie d'ailleurs l'espionnage dans un pays comme le nôtre ?... A quoi servirait-il ?...

Les Trades Unions, se sont bien vite rendu compte que leurs compatriotes presbytériens leur bourraient le crâne avec le péril jaune, mais ils ont vu le péril d'une autre façon. Ils ont vu que la présence de 3.000 Japonais était un obstacle formel à la diffusion de leurs ouvriers et de leurs méthodes de travail. Eux, qui maîtres de l'Australie, ont un rêve d'égémonie sur le Pacifique, voient d'un très mauvais oeil l'emploi de cette main-d'œuvre qui leur supprime toute possibilité de grève et de tyrannie industrielle ou commerciale.

Ils songent que tant que ces îles seront françaises, il n'y aura rien à faire pour eux, sur leur territoire, la main-d'œuvre japonaise étant plus souple, plus soumise, moins onéreuse surtout, que celle des Trade-Unions.

Ils ne voudraient donc pas attendre que les jaunes soient établis trop nombreux en Calédonie et aux Nouvelles-Hébrides, ou l'on ne pourrait plus les déraciner. Ils consentent à suivre Jacomb dans ses réclamations d'attribution des Hébrides, de façon à chasser, pendant qu'il en est temps encore, cette main-d'œuvre préjudiciable aux syndicats australiens.

Les Trades-Unions presque seuls, manifestent pour les Nouvelles-Hébrides dont ils se moquent en fait mais où ils craignent de voir entrer la main-d'œuvre, qui leur retirerait la toute puissance.

Voilà le but réel qui donne à Jacomb quelque adeptes. Il a agité l'idée de patrie, on le suit sur la question de gros sous.

HANS.



MELBOURNE, 17th September, 1921.

MEMORANDUM for

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor General.Asiatics in French Establishments in Oceania.

It is requested that a despatch be addressed to the British Consul at Tahiti asking him to be good enough to supply the following information, so far as he is able :-

- (1) The number of Asiatics of the various nationalities, in the French Establishments in Oceania, according to the most recent census or estimate.
- (2) The names and businesses of the principal trading firms in the French establishments, stating whether any of them enter into serious competition with European firms.
- (3) Any details of shipping (including schooners) between the French Establishments and Japan, during (say) the last five years.
- (4) The yearly value during the last ten years of exports and imports to and from Japan (including indirect trade, if particulars are available), with particulars of the principal items of trade.

The Commonwealth Government would be glad to have copies of any recent official statistics of general trade which may have been published by the local Government.

GR  
*(sgd) F. Mahan*  
Acting Secretary.



No 3.48



EMINENT CONSULATE

NOUMEA

NEW CALEDONIA

26 290/24  
21st August 1921.

9 SEP 1921

7 Nov 21/6/45/3

Sir,

In reply to your despatch No 21/301/8 of the 27th July, I have the honour to forward the following particulars of trade between Japan and New Caledonia:-

(a) The principal Japanese firms in New Caledonia are:-

1. A.Seo. Nickel smelting works at the entrance to Noumea harbour (Pointe Chaleix). Their capital outlay to date is estimated at 260,000, but smelting has not yet been started, owing presumably to the financial crisis of last year in Japan, and to the fall in the price of nickel. Mr Seo has been absent in Japan since the end of last year, and during his absence everything is at a standstill.

This firm also owns a group of nickel mines called the Maconnaise & Gracieuse at Dumbéa, 22 kilometres from Noumea, which have closed down lately, and a few unimportant nickel concessions, which have however only been prospected.

(2). K.Myasaki. Owns a wholesale & retail store in Noumea called "Au Chrysanthème", which sells Japanese drapery, fancy goods, china, & some groceries. Also exports produce - shell, biche de mer, deer horn etc.

Owns also the "Chimères" nickel mines at Dumbéa, recently closed down owing to the Seo works, for whom they were extracting, not having started smelting.

(3) R.Fouque. (French of Japanese extraction). Owns a wholesale & retail store in Noumea, the "Nippo Kan". Stocks Japanese goods of all kinds. Exports local produce.

(4) Miscellaneous. There are in Noumea over a dozen Japanese restaurants & various barbers' shops whose customers are mainly Japanese & natives. The Noumea fish & vegetable market is largely in Japanese hands. There are a few Japanese carpenters & skilled workmen in Noumea who own their own shops and do a good business.

(b) Shipping between Japan & New Caledonia.

The only shipping between Japan & New Caledonia during the last *five* years has been under the Japanese flag, & consisted of ships which came



2.

to New Caledonia to load chrome ore or nickel & trocha shells & cotton, usually bringing cargoes of coal from Australia.

The following table will shew how unimportant this traffic has been:

Shipping between Japan & New Caledonia.

|      | INWARD. |         |                         |              | OUTWARD. |         |                  |              |
|------|---------|---------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|--------------|
|      | ships   | tonnage | tonnage of goods landed | Value francs | ships    | tonnage | tonnage embarked | Value francs |
| 1916 |         |         | none                    |              | 3        | 4771    | 2747             | 256,285      |
| 1917 | 1       | 2587    | none                    | none         | 2        | 3268    | 7872             | 630,320      |
| 1918 | none    | -       | -                       | -            | 2        | 4662    | 7515             | 1,431,279    |
| 1919 | -       | -       | -                       | -            | none     | -       | -                | -            |
| 1920 | -       | -       | -                       | -            | -        | -       | -                | -            |

N.B. The above table only gives ships arriving direct from & clearing direct to Japan, but from 1916-1918 13 Japanese ships arrived in Noumea & 14 cleared. None have arrived or cleared since 1918.

(C) Imports & exports from Japan 1911-1920.

The local statistics do not give an exact idea of the trade, as direct imports are irregular & rare, & the bulk of the import trade is effected via Australia (Sydney). The Noumea customs classify imports not under country of origin but under the country from which the goods arrive. Thus the bulk of the import trade (via Sydney) is omitted from the following table, which only shews the direct traffic :-

Annual value of direct imports & exports from Japan from 1911-1920.

|           | Imports        | Exports                     |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1911      | 180,550 francs | none                        |
| 1912      | none           | "                           |
| 1913      | 61,254 "       | "                           |
| 1914      | 202,432 "      | "                           |
| 1915      | 7,643 "        | "                           |
| 1916      | none           | 106,285 francs              |
| 1917      | "              | 812,105 (see details below) |
| 1918      | "              | 1,456,410 francs "          |
| 1919-1920 | "              | none                        |



3

86.290/24  
/23.

Details of exports to Japan 1917 - 1918

|       |            |         |        |       |            |           |        |
|-------|------------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|--------|
| 1917. | Chrome ore | 539.494 | francs | 1918. | Cotton     | 865.641   | francs |
|       | Nickel ore | 207.227 | "      |       | Chrome Ore | 358.391   | "      |
|       | Cotton     | 65.277  | "      |       | Nickel Ore | 231.343   | "      |
|       | Deer hides | 107     | "      |       | Deer hides | 1.035     | "      |
|       | Total      | 812.105 | "      |       | Total      | 1.456.410 | "      |

X. I enclose the Chamber of Commerce annual report for 1919,  
containing the last available statistics of trade & shipping.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant.

T. A. Dunlop  
H.M. Consul.

The Official Secretary to the Governor General  
Melbourne.

Acknowledged 8-9-21

The Acting Secretary  
Prime Minister's Department.

Transmitted, by direction, for information in ~~connection~~  
connection with your memorandum of the 21st July last No. <sup>S.C.</sup>/290/23.

Levell

J. H. Darling  
Official Secretary to  
the Governor-General.  
8-9-21.

1 Copy to E.L.P.  
12. 9. 21.

X. Enclosure kept in Press.



ELP/SH.

MELBOURNE. 21st July, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

It is requested that a despatch be addressed to the British Consul at Noumea, asking for the following information, so far as he may be able to supply it :-

- (1). The names and businesses of the principal Japanese trading firms in New Caledonia.
- (2). Any details of shipping (including schooners) between New Caledonia and Japan during (say) the last five years.
- (3). The yearly value during the last ten years of exports and imports to and from Japan, with particulars of the principal items of trade.

In connection with item 3, the Commonwealth Government would be glad to have copies of any official statistics of general trade which may have been published by the French Government or the Government of New Caledonia.

Acting Secretary.



# PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

S.C.290/22.

MELBOURNE. 4th May, 1921.

The Official Secretary to the  
Governor-General.

## JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

I have to request that you will be so good as to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to convey to the British Consul at Noumea the thanks of the Commonwealth Government for his despatch P.2 of 13th April, which contains information of much interest, and to inform him that the writer of letter of 15th August (see last paragraph of his despatch) has been advised to call on him.

Acting Secretary.

*J*





SEARCH



SEARCH ROOM



SEARCH ROOM

ACCESS RESTRICTED

4-5-1921

ACCESS RESTRICTED

12/8/92  
P.

SEARCH ROOM



SEARCH



Confidential.

P.2.



13th April 1921.

Sir,

With reference to your secret despatch of the 8th October last, and to the reply of the 4th February last of the Acting Consul, on the subject of Japanese penetration in New Caledonia, I have the honour to report that I have been studying this question since I took up my official duties here on the 5th February. Although my stay here has been too brief to enable me to determine yet in my own mind whether the Japanese migration is merely of a casual nature, due to economic causes, or whether it conceals a definite political purpose, yet I venture to submit the result of my preliminary inquiries, to supplement Mr Johnston's report.

2. Estimates of the number of Japanese in New Caledonia vary widely, but the Governor of New Caledonia told me a few days ago that he had prepared complete statistics in 1918, when the total was only 2300, and to-day the number probably does not exceed 2100, for owing to the low purchasing value of the franc, a fair number of the mine labourers have been leaving the island on the termination of their contracts. Since January this year, some 50 Japanese have had their passports vised at this Consulate for the return journey to Japan via Sydney. I have questioned nearly all of these as to their reason for leaving, and the reply has always been the same - that wages here are too low.

3. Native labour in New Caledonia is inefficient and scarce; imported coloured labour (Javanese and Tonkinese) is difficult to obtain, and convict labour is a vanishing quantity. The white New Caledonian of usually shuns manual labour and clings to Noumea, preferring the easier life in a Noumea store to the isolation of the bush. Thus the



industrious and competent Japanese workmen have acquired an importance in the economic system of the island far exceeding their numerical strength, and the average Noumean would feel their departure as a calamity. During a visit which I paid to the famous Tiebaghi chrome mine, in the north of the island, at Easter, I was able to see for myself the excellent work done by Japanese labourers in the mine, and to realize how difficult it would be, if not impossible, to fill their places under existing conditions. To say that they are the mainstay of the mining industry of the island, as Mr Johnston does, is scarcely an overstatement.

4. I have twice visited the Japanese nickel smelting works at Noumea and seen all the plant, which is in charge of an English engineer. The works certainly command the southern entrance to the port, the principal entrance, as stated in the anonymous letter from Noumea of the 15th August last. Mr Mukoara, the Japanese manager in the absence of Mr Seo, was very friendly but gave me no information as to the intentions of his principals, who are understood to be Suzuki & Co of Kobe ( & Sydney) and another large Japanese firm. The plant however is still lying idle and Mr Johnston's estimate of a capital expenditure of £65,000 to date is not excessive. The present plant is capable of smelting 100 tons per day, but Mr Mukoara said that there would be considerable alterations and that he was expecting more plant from Japan.

I have not yet visited Mr Seo's house - the "Japanese Club", although I have been frequently invited, yet I quite agree with your anonymous correspondent that it also occupies a commanding position. I went on board the SS "Dart" (an old time survey ship RN) with Mr Mukoara and I can say emphatically that the Japanese firm has made a very bad bargain, for although some £10,000 has been spent in her purchase and refit, she looks to-day only fit for breaking up. I mention this as it is characteristic of the improvident manner in which the firm have conducted all their operations here, shewing little



of the traditional Japanese business acumen. Your correspondent's opinion that the firm's principal is the Japanese Government is therefore presumably based on the assumption that no business firm would buy so badly or allow so much capital to lie idle without attempting to obtain some immediate return. The Governor's explanation of the origin of the enterprise is however simple - that the Japanese Government was in great need of nickel during the war and was looking for fresh sources of supply. As nickel was then at top prices, a Japanese capitalist, since deceased, supplied the capital to start the concern, which was almost ready to start smelting when the slump started in Japan last year, and now that nickel has fallen in price, its prospects of commercial success are small. His Excellency mentioned also that the firm have not succeeded in ensuring an adequate supply of ore in the island, as the mines bought by them are unimportant. Their commercial competitors here, Ballande & fils, and the Societe Le Nickel have naturally watched their doings very closely, and I am informed that these two firms have between them, either directly or through third parties, obtained concessions to exploit practically every possible source of nickel ore in the island. If this is true, obviously the Japanese concern, if it ever starts smelting, will be obliged in course of time to apply to their rivals for ore, which will either be refused or supplied at prohibitive prices. I am indeed informed that they have already attempted to sell the works to Messrs Ballande.

The Governor expressed no concern about the activities of the Seo firm. Mr Seo is expected back from Japan shortly, when some development may occur in the situation.

5. In the course of a recent informal conversation with the Governor of New Caledonia, portions of which I have already quoted, I told his Excellency of an alarmist article which appeared in the Sydney Bulletin of the 25th September 1919, on the subject of Japan's designs on New Caledonia, and I asked him for his opinion. Although he did not express any alarm, yet he did not dismiss the question quite so lightly as Mr Johnston, but first quoted a remark made to him by a Japanese Admiral





whose ship visited Noumea during the war-"Why New Caledonia just reminds me of Japan". His Excellency went on to say that there are certain similarities between the contour of New Caledonia and Japan, and that the healthy climate and rich resources of New Caledonia make it a suitable field for Japanese labour. The remark of the Japanese Admiral therefore gave him the impression that the Admiral looked on New Caledonia as a desirable acquisition for Japan, and he certainly regarded it as tactless.

6. In conclusion, I would suggest that the writer of the anonymous letter of the 15th August should be asked to see me and discuss the question.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

*T. D. Dunlop*

HM Consul.

The Official Secretary to the Governor General.

Melbourne.

*Confidential*

II. The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Transmitted, by direction,  
in connection with your memorandum, S.C. 290/17, dated 1st  
October, 1920.

*J. H. G. G. G.*  
Official Secretary to  
H.E. the Governor-General.  
26.4.21.

*Received*

*Copy sent Defence  
Navy*

*4/5/21.*



PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

S.C.290/21.

MELBOURNE. 16th March, 1921.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

---

It is requested that the British Consul at Noumea be thanked for the information conveyed in his despatch of 4th February (your 21/15/9 of 9th March); and that he be informed that the Commonwealth Government would value highly any further information he may be able to give from time to time about Japanese in New Caledonia. In particular the Commonwealth Government would be glad to receive early information of the number of Japanese in New Caledonia according to the next Census, which it assumes may be taken during the present year.

ELP

Secretary.





Noumea 4th February 1921

**SECRET**

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your despatch (secret) of the 8th of October 1920 enclosing an extract from a letter from a Resident of Noumea.

I find that the letter above mentionned is full of inaccuracies and exaagerations.--He states large numbers of Japanese are marrying French women, this is not correct, as I find that there has only been 3 or 4 legal marriages contracted here and the women concerned are not of the respectable class--a great many Japanese are cohabiting with native women of the island also with - Javanese women.

DESERTERS FROM SHIP'S --He states that large numbers are deserters from ships thus landing without passports, the statement is incorrect, as I am sure that after 37 years experience here, with the exception of perhaps an old japanese Cook aboard an American timber vessel, no japanese crews have ever arrived here on other vessels to speak of.--From time to time we have a few japanese steamers coming here with coals cargoes from Japan and Newcastle N.S.W., perhaps a dozen in all during the last 12 years and beyond - theirs crews landing here, they rarely, if ever carry ~~xxxxxx~~ passengers, and the authorities would have noticed if any of the crew had deserted when inspecting the steamers on their departure from here.

SMELTING WORKS. --The Works mentionned in the letter have been erected as he states on a point of the mainland, not far from the-



(2)

entrance to Noumea, for treating Nickel ore.

After the erection of a second hand Copper Smelting Plant - which I understand was purchased at a very low ~~figure~~ price from somewhere in the interior of South Australia by a Mr J. Doyle, Manager of a firm Suzuki & Coy of York Street, Sydney,.

The erection of the Works was stopped about 6 months ago, it is reported owing to ~~the~~ some Bank failures in Japan-Mr Seo the - nominal ~~Manager~~ head of the undertaking whose Office is in Noumea went to Japan after the stoppage of the Works and is expected - back during March, in the meantime a Mr Sims an engineer as well as two Japanese engineers remain in charge of the Smelting Works, a Mr Mukoara is Manager in the Office in place of Mr Seo.

I have heard from good authority that £ 65,000 has been spent on the erection of the Works.

MINES. -They have taken up several Nickel mines which they are - prospecting and have also acquired by purchase a few mines which have been worked hitherto, but it is reported these latter have not turned out satisfactorily.

S.S. "DART". -Mr Seo purchased this vessel in Sydney and she is anchored close to their Smelting Works having no crew and waiting - until they commence operations again.

LARGE STEAMER. -It was reported that they were purchasing a large steamer in Japan to carry coke and coals for their Smelting Works, but up to the present nothing has been heard further in regard to this, here.

RESIDENTIAL HOUSE -.Mr Seo purchased for the Company a large and comfortable dwelling house, much out of repair, which the Owner has been for many years trying to sell, it has been repaired by Mr Seo's people and serves as <sup>his</sup> Residence as well as as some of his employees, attached to it is a tennis court, which is built on the only level spot on the property being an old quarry-and has been cemented for a tennis court, but I must say that the Writer of the



letter romances in regard to its being a sight for a Battery and also as regards the situation of the dwelling.

The same remark applies as regards to the Smelting Works - being converted into a Fort although they are certainly near the entrance of the Harbour.

PHOTOGRAPHER. From my experience here any amount of Tourists to this Island indulge in Photography so it is not surprising at the Japanese doing so,.

Mr. SEO AGENT FOR THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT. - I am of the opinion that the Japanese built these Works with the idea of disposing of them to the powerfull Companies who are controlling the Nickel - interests here viz, the "Societe Le Nickel" (Rothchilds) and L. Balande of Bordeaux, and it is entirely on commercial reasons that they erected the Works.

THE "AUSTRALIA" CANNOT ENTER THE HARBOUR. - This is incorrect, as - she can there being sufficient water for her to enter, but on her only voyage here in 1914, she anchored just outside the Pass of - Noumea for reasons but known to the Admiral commanding her.

JAPANESE. I. - I have made inquiries in order to obtain from the Authorities here the number of Japanese in New Caledonia, but no census have been taken since 1911, but they informed me they believed there were on the whole Island some 4500, - 2000 being in Noumea and the rest in the interior. The original Japanese Immigrants were introduced here as Mining laborers some 12 years ago for terms of 3 years, in batches of about 1000 at a time, coming under engagement made with the Japanese Immigration Company's in Japan, but not controlled here by the Immigration Bureau. The Japanese Immigrants finding that the French Liberes (ex Convicts) were getting higher wages than them in many cases broke their engagement, leaving their Employers, the large Mining Companies were powerless to arrest them or make them fulfill their engagement, they virtually became their own masters, and are free to work when and where they



**SECRET**

(4)



wish.

As the convict labour has been ,during the last few years, dying out,the japanese are really the mainstay of the labour in New Caledonia particularly for mining purposes,and during the last three years they are migrating largely to the Town of Noumea where they control the fishing industry,gardening,supplying the town with vegetables,opening up small stores,washing,ironing , Barber's shop's etc, in fact we should be at a loss to obtain labour were it not for the japanese being to the fore.

I have remarked during the last year or so some 50 or so apply for passports for Japan,they aver that the wages are better in Japan and that they are not able to send their earnings from here on account of the high rate of exchange,the above they give as an excuse for leaving Noumea.

In conclusion I am of opinion that the writer of the letter is evidently not a long Resident of Noumea and I do not agree with him in his pessimistic views as to the japanese activities - here.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

*H. B. M.*  
H. B. M. Acting Consul.

*Copy sent Navy  
Defence  
10/3/21.*

The Official Secretary to  
His Excellency the Governor General  
of the Commonwealth of Australia  
Melbourne.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Acknowledged.  
9/8/1921.

Transmitted, by direction in  
connection with your memorandum of the 1st  
October last, S.C. 290/17.

*H. B. M.*  
Official Secretary to  
the Governor-General.



SL 290/20

# PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

MELBOURNE. 6th January, 1921.

Memorandum for -

Captain Hodgson,  
General Staff (Military Intelligence)  
Department of Defence,  
Melbourne.

## JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

-----  
The attached extract from a report by Captain Lloyd,  
of the Pacific Branch of the Prime Minister's Department, is  
forwarded for your information.

EL

Director of Pacific Branch.



26.290/20

JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

Information obtained by Capt. Lloyd (Of Pacific Branch)  
in Sydney, 17th December, 1920.

-----

Societe Le Nickel have a Representative in Sydney named Gaertner at whose office I called. He was away, but his Deputy who has 20 years' experience of the nickel industry was most cordial and did all he could to tell me about it, his information being as follows :-

Originally the Societe employed up to 3,000 Japanese, but he estimates the outside total now at 2,000. The reason for the decrease is the return of the workmen to Japan and the reluctance of others to come out to New Caledonia, as being paid in francs, the Exchange operates against them to such a great extent as to almost militate against any but wealthy Japanese going there.

A Japanese syndicate does own one nickel mine there and has lately commenced also to carry out smelting operations. The big man of this particular mine and smelter is named Seo, his Sydney Agent being Suzuki (who is at present in Noumea but who is returning to Sydney shortly - probably early next year. Said to be a cordial and well thought of person). Seo is thought also to be dealing largely in Chrome. The total of labourers (Jap) employed by Seo is included in the previously estimated grand total for New Caledonia of 2,000. The Japanese Government had and still have an agent in New Caledonia. His name is Miyasaki, and whereas he was ostensibly there to fix up labour matters, he seems to be generally regarded much as a Consul.

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46.290/20

PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

MELBOURNE. 6th January, 1921.

Memorandum for -

Commander Spooner,  
Naval Intelligence Staff,  
Navy Office,  
MELBOURNE.

JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

-----  
The attached extract from a report by Captain Lloyd,  
of the Pacific Branch of the Prime Minister's Department, is  
forwarded for your information.

ELP

Director of Pacific Branch.



PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

S.C. 290/19.

MELBOURNE. 8th December, 1920.

Memorandum for -

The Secretary,  
Department of the Navy.

REPORT THAT JAPANESE AT NOUMEA AND BROOME ARE  
RETURNING TO JAPAN.

I enclose, for your information, copy of a  
----- memorandum S.756 dated 25th November, from the Secretary,  
Department of Defence, on this subject, and copy of a  
memorandum thereon by the Director of the Pacific Branch  
of this Department.

Secretary.

gil

REPORT THAT JAPANESE AT NOUMEA AND BROOKE  
ARE RETURNING TO JAPAN.  
-----

With reference to Defence S. 756 of 25th November, 1920-

1. JAPANESE RETURNING FROM NOUMEA. We have no recent information of any value about Japanese activities in New Caledonia. Two requests have lately been made through the Governor-General to the British Consul at Noumea for information on this subject (S.C. 219/2 of 1st July and S.C. 290/17 of 1st October, a copy of the latter of which, with enclosure, was sent to the Secretary of the Department of Defence on its date), and it is hoped that the replies when received may throw some light on the reports that reach Australia from time to time about Japanese activities.

The most recent official figures we have of Japanese population in New Caledonia are for 1911, when there were about 1,400 (Foreign Office Handbook on "French Possessions in the Pacific", p. 6.).

It is believed that Japanese going to and returning from New Caledonia usually pass through Sydney. The following are figures for the current year -

| From 1st January to 30th September, 1920. |                                                                |          |                                                                  |          |  |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Month.                                    | Japanese arriving in<br>New South Wales<br>from New Caledonia. |          | Japanese departing<br>from New South Wales<br>for New Caledonia. |          |  |
|                                           | Males.                                                         | Females. | Males.                                                           | Females. |  |
| January ..                                | 6                                                              | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |  |
| February ..                               | 10                                                             | ..       | 5                                                                | ..       |  |
| March .. ..                               | 16                                                             | ..       | 2                                                                | ..       |  |
| April .. ..                               | 23                                                             | 3        | 1                                                                | ..       |  |
| May .. ..                                 | 15                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |  |
| June .. ..                                | 15                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |  |
| July .. ..                                | 65                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |  |
| August .. ..                              | 6                                                              | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |  |
| September ..                              | 17                                                             | ..       | 1                                                                | 2        |  |
| Total                                     | 173                                                            | 3        | 9                                                                | 2        |  |

/In connection/



-2-

In connection with these figures, it is of interest to note that, according to the Tokyo "Yorodsu Chohe" of 27th September, about 40 of the 100 Japanese who were employed during the war in the phosphate works at Makatea (a French island near Tahiti) have recently left for return to Japan. The reason given is the decline in the value of the franc, in which the laborers are paid.

2. JAPANESE RETURNING FROM BROOME. The number of Japanese who arrived in, and departed from Western Australia (most of the Japanese in which state are resident at Broome) during the first nine months of this year was :

Arrivals in Western Australia (January-September 1920)

|           | <u>Indents.</u> | <u>Others.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| January   | 28              | 4              | 32            |
| February  | 13              | 5              | 18            |
| March     | 4               | 3              | 7             |
| April     | 1               | 1              | 2             |
| May       | -               | 4              | 4             |
| June      | -               | -              | -             |
| July      | 7               | 5              | 12            |
| August    | 9               | 2              | 11            |
| September | -               | -              | -             |
|           | <u>62</u>       | <u>24</u>      | <u>86</u>     |

Departures from Western Australia (January-September, 1920)

|           |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| January   | 58        | 16        | 74         |
| February  | -         | -         | -          |
| March     | 8         | 6         | 14         |
| April     | 4         | 2         | 6          |
| May       | 1         | 2         | 3          |
| June      | 6         | 5         | 11         |
| July      | 1         | 2         | 3          |
| August    | 3         | 1         | 4          |
| September | 5         | 1         | 6          |
|           | <u>86</u> | <u>35</u> | <u>121</u> |

("Indents" are persons admitted to the Commonwealth under special arrangements, for work in pearling).

The number of Japanese engaged in pearling at Broome at the dates of the last four quarterly returns were :

|                      |    |    |       |
|----------------------|----|----|-------|
| 31st December, 1919  | .. | .. | 943   |
| 31st March, 1920     | .. | .. | 1001  |
| 30th June, 1920      | .. | .. | 1050  |
| 30th September, 1920 | .. | .. | 1067. |

The increase in these numbers corresponds with seasonal changes in the industry. These numbers include both

-3-

indentured Japanese and permanent residents.

3. LIABILITY OF JAPANESE ABROAD TO TRAINING FOR  
MILITARY SERVICE.

Japanese do not lose their liability to training for military service in consequence of residence abroad; but, on their making application, the call for service may be postponed until they are thirty-two years old. (De Becker's "Elements of Japanese Law", in Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, Vol. 44, Part 2, December, 1916, p. 188). Persons liable for service who return to Japan after this age, not having undergone their training, are liable to be punished.

4. JAPANESE EMIGRATION GENERALLY.

At the commencement of the current year there was little emigration from Japan. Several of the emigrant ships for South America left with practically no emigrant passengers. As recently as June, the Acting Consul General for Japan in Sydney stated that Japanese laborers were returning from Australia to Japan, owing to the improved prosperity of their home country. (From January to September the arrivals in the Commonwealth numbered 433, the departures 581). During the last few months, Japanese newspapers have reported renewed emigration to South America, (due probably to the trade depression in Japan) but not in such numbers as formerly.

*Elhine*

Director of the Pacific Branch.  
8.12.20.



*For. No. 290*  
*Dealt with.*  
S.C. 389/25.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Downing Street,

23rd November, 1920.

MY Lord,

With reference to my Confidential despatch of the 3rd September 1920, on the subject of the introduction of Indo-Chinese labour into the New Hebrides, I have the honor to state for the information of Your Excellency's Ministers, that the Resident Commissioner at Vila now reports that a hundred and forty Tonkinese were landed there by the Steamship "St. Michel" on the 31st August. They formed portion of a body of over nine hundred (the Resident Commissioner's authorities differ however as to the exact number) who arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, on the 10th August by the steamship "Robert Figueras". The vessel put in at Townsville, Queensland, while en route for New Caledonia owing to an outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis among the passengers, and was detained therefor some time in quarantine. On arrival at Noumea most of the coolies were still infected with the disease, and a further detention in quarantine ensued. Free pratique was given on the 21st August, and the men were distributed among the persons who had engaged them. Thirty two are said to have died in quarantine at Townsville and Noumea.

The greater number of the men were allotted to the Nickel Works and Messrs. Ballands Fils, and those introduced to Vila were, it is understood, brought by the last named firm, by whom they have been distributed mostly among settlers they are "financing". The cost of introduction is said to have amounted to nearly one thousand six hundred francs per head, and the rate of wages is one hundred and twenty francs per mensem.

I have, etc.,  
(Sd) Milner.

Governor-General, etc.

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PRIME MINISTER.

ELP/SH.

S.C. 290/19.

MELBOURNE. 8th December, 1920.

Memorandum for -

The Secretary,  
Department of Defence.

REPORT THAT JAPANESE AT NOUMEA AND BROOME ARE  
RETURNING TO JAPAN.

I enclose copy of a memorandum by the Director of  
the Pacific Branch on the subject of your S.756 of 25th  
----- November. A copy has also been sent to the Department of the  
Navy.

CW

Secretary.





COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Melbourne, 4th December, 1920.

PLEASE QUOTE THIS NUMBER IN REPLY.

Dear Sir,

In response to your request by telephone, I am forwarding hereunder (i) a statement shewing the movement of Japanese between New South Wales and New Caledonia, and (ii) the total arrivals and total departures of Japanese in and from the Commonwealth from 1st January to 30th September, 1920. -

(i) From 1st January to 30th September, 1920.

| Month.       | Japanese arriving in<br>New South Wales<br>from New Caledonia. |          | Japanese departing<br>from New South Wales<br>for New Caledonia. |          |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
|              | Males.                                                         | Females. | Males.                                                           | Females. |
| January ..   | 6                                                              | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |
| February ..  | 10                                                             | ..       | 5                                                                | ..       |
| March.. ..   | 16                                                             | ..       | 2                                                                | ..       |
| April.. ..   | 23                                                             | 3        | 1                                                                | ..       |
| May .. ..    | 15                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |
| June .. ..   | 15                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |
| July .. ..   | 65                                                             | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |
| August. ..   | 6                                                              | ..       | ..                                                               | ..       |
| September .. | 17                                                             | ..       | 1                                                                | 2        |
| Total ..     | 173                                                            | 3        | 9                                                                | 2        |

(ii) Movement of Japanese to and from the Commonwealth  
January - September, 1920.

| Month.       | Arrivals. |          | Departures. |          |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|              | Males.    | Females. | Males.      | Females. |
| January ..   | 78        | 5        | 112         | 9        |
| February ..  | 42        | 2        | 17          | ..       |
| March.. ..   | 27        | 1        | 96          | 7        |
| April.. ..   | 54        | 3        | 28          | 5        |
| May .. ..    | 27        | 4        | 88          | 4        |
| June .. ..   | 24        | 1        | 41          | 1        |
| July .. ..   | 87        | 8        | 96          | ..       |
| August. ..   | 37        | ..       | 31          | 7        |
| September .. | 33        | ..       | 37          | 2        |
| Total ..     | 409       | 24       | 546         | 35       |

Yours truly,

*E. L. Piesse*  
Commonwealth Statistician.

E. L. Piesse, Esquire,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
MELBOURNE.

E. L. Cresser Esq.

for your  
information

as per  
1/12/20.



RETURN OF JAPANESE WHO ARRIVED IN, AND DEPARTED FROM,  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA - JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1920.

ARRIVALS.

|           | <u>Indents.</u> | <u>Others.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| January   | 28              | 4              | 32.           |
| February  | 13              | 5              | 18.           |
| March     | 4               | 3              | 7.            |
| April     | 1               | 1              | 2.            |
| May       | -               | 4              | 4.            |
| June      | -               | -              | -             |
| July      | 7               | 5              | 12.           |
| August    | 9               | 2              | 11.           |
| September | -               | -              | -             |
|           | <u>62.</u>      | <u>24.</u>     | <u>86.</u>    |

DEPARTURES.

|           |            |            |             |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| January   | 58         | 16         | 74.         |
| February  | -          | 6          | -           |
| March     | 4          | 2          | 14.         |
| April     | 1          | 2          | 6.          |
| May       | 6          | 5          | 3.          |
| June      | 1          | 2          | 11.         |
| July      | 3          | 1          | 3.          |
| August    | 5          | 1          | 4.          |
| September | -          | -          | 6.          |
|           | <u>86.</u> | <u>35.</u> | <u>121.</u> |

"Others" means persons who arrived or departed on  
 Certificates of Exemption from the Dictation Test,  
 Passports, Exemption Certificates, Birth Certificates,  
 Naturalization Certificates, &c.,

MELBOURNE, 25th November, 1920.

No. *S 756***SECRET**Director Pacific Branch,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
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I am directed to bring before your notice two items of information which have been brought before the Chief of the General Staff, as you may be able to supply some confirmation of the facts or may be able to give supplementary details in regard to these questions.

1. Information has been received that some alteration of policy or method is noticeable in the Japanese controlled nickel works at Noumea.

A Two or three months ago a large number of Japanese have returned to Japan, men practically all of military age, a large proportion of whom have been reported to be Japanese Reserve Officers.

2 A reliable officer recently returned from Broome states that about three months ago a considerable number of young Japanese men of military age were recalled to Japan.

*J. G. Gribble*  
Secretary.  
*PKT*



SECRET

PRIME MINISTER.

S.C.290/17.

Melbourne, 1st October, 1920.

Memorandum for -

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.  
-----

JAPANESE ACTIVITIES IN WESTERN PACIFIC.

With reference to my S.C.219/2 of 1st July, I enclose  
----- 3 copies of an extract from a letter written by a resident of  
Noumea (who has asked that his name be not mentioned) about  
Japanese activities in New Caledonia.

It is requested that a copy be sent to the British  
Consul at Noumea and that he be informed the Commonwealth  
Government would be glad to be favored with any comment  
he may be in a position to make.

el

Secretary.

Copy sent to Defence and Navy for inf.  
2.10.20.

30/11  
15/11  
8/11  
12 30/10



JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

Extract from a letter written from Noumea, 15th August, 1920.

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..... Large numbers of Japanese here are marrying French women which goes to prove that their residence is going to be permanent. I am told that large numbers are deserters from ships thus landing without the usual passports. If they are deserters no apparent effort is ever made to recover them. Now just inside the Southern entrance the Port of Noumea at Point Chaleix (pronounced Shellax) a Japanese firm has been engaged for the last two years in the erection of a smelting works for the purpose of treating nickel ore. They have spent large sums of money in this connection but the date of commencing smelting operations appears to be as far off as when I came here. They have no mines yet (any business man would know where his ore was coming from before he built a smelting works). They recently purchased the "Dart" from our Government. She is at present being re-fitted in Sydney and is intended for service on the coast, they are also procuring a larger steamer from Japan to ply between here and Sydney. Mr. A. Seo is the nominal head of the undertaking and he has of late made several purchases of town property one house in a commanding position dominates practically the whole town. It is used as a Japanese Club and is also the residence of Mr. Seo and his staff/ I have been on the balcony of this house it commands both entrances to the port and affords a splendid view of both town and harbour while at the side of the house is a tennis court with a concrete foundation (an ideal site for a battery). The Smelting Works before referred to could easily be converted into a fort and commands the Southern entrance. A photographer was recently engaged a whole day in taking photographs of the works and surroundings - these photographs were sent to Japan. Mr. Seo is at present in Sydney on his way to Japan. It is public opinion here that Seo is really



an agent of the Japanese Government yet the people don't seem to realise what is happening. This is the richest island of its size in the world, the Japs mean to have it, peaceably if they can but they are going to have it and once they enter into military occupation, no power on earth will get them out of it. A chain of mountains runs along the centre of the island commanding the coasts and coral reefs render the approach of big ships out of the question. The "Australia" cannot enter Noumea harbour. Added to this the country can be made self supporting. What a base for operations against Australia! I consider it my duty to warn my country, I am prepared to do more at any time if required.

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**PRIME MINISTER.**

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
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JAPANESE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

Mr. Robert Riley's letter of 15th August to Mr.M.J. Connington, M.L.C., gives information about Japanese in New Caledonia, and suggests that their activities there are dangerous to the Commonwealth.

Information such as this has frequently been published in Australian papers (especially in the Sydney "Bulletin"); but we are without any official information which would enable us to form a judgment of its significance. It was partly in order to enable us to form a judgment of the <sup>position</sup> ~~possessions~~ of the Japanese in New Caledonia that on 1st July last, at my suggestion, a request was made for a report from the British Consul at Noumea about the number and activities of the Japanese (S.C.219/2).

I think it would be well to send an extract from Mr. Riley's letter to the Consul at Noumea.

*Elphinstone*

Director of Pacific Branch.  
1.10.20.



THIS IMAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A DAMAGED PAGE  
WITH A PORTION OF THE INFORMATION MISSING.

O. H. M. S.

The Right Hon.  
P. J. J. J. J.

Private & Confidential

The Federal Shipbuilding Tribunal,  
3a Rawson Chambers,  
Rawson Place,  
SYDNEY.

THIS IMAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A DAMAGED PAGE  
WITH A PORTION OF THE INFORMATION MISSING.

THE WORLD.

3

4. *Its Size.*—A line drawn through the centre of the earth from surface to surface would measure about eight thousand miles. Such a line is called a diameter; a line drawn round the earth is called its circumference. Now, the circumference of a circle is three and one-seventh times its diameter: therefore, if the dry land were continuous, and a man undertook to walk completely round the world, he would have a journey of twenty-five thousand miles before him; and if he were a strong man, walking every day, he might, perhaps, finish his task in three or four years. The surface of the earth is nearly two hundred million square miles. That is, if it were all marked off in squares like a chess-board, with each square a mile long and a mile broad, there would be two hundred millions of these squares.

5. *Its Surface.*—Only a quarter of these squares would be dry land. The rest would all be water. The world has, therefore, one hundred and fifty millions of square miles of its surface covered with water, and only fifty millions above the sea level. The parts that stand thus above the water consist of two great masses of land, generally known as the Old World and the New World: so called because to our race the former has been known from time immemorial; while the latter has been known only about four hundred years, since it was discovered by Columbus.

There is a smaller division, called Australia; and throughout all the oceans small pieces of land appear surrounded by water. These are called *islands*.

The land is broken up into very irregular shapes by the ocean, and wherever the water penetrates into the land the place is called a *bay*, *gulf*, or *port*—sometimes it is called a *sea*, when the opening is very large. There are some parts of the land that are nearly surrounded by water: these are called *peninsulas*. Places where the land juts out sharply into the sea are called *capes*, though sometimes the name is varied to *point* or *head*. Where a narrow passage of water lies between two pieces of land



it is called a *strait*, or sometimes, if not so narrow, a *channel*; where a narrow strip of land joins two larger pieces it is called an *isthmus*.

The Old World is at once seen, on looking at the map, to consist of two parts joined by an isthmus; the smaller of these is Africa; the larger is divided, with no just reason save that such has been the habit for two thousand years, into two parts, Europe and Asia. Great masses of land like these are called *continents*. The New World forms two continents, North America and South America; and there is an isolated continent called Australia. There are thus six continents.

6. *Its Mountains and Plains*.—You have, perhaps, noticed that when an apple dries, its interior shrinks and leaves its skin too large for it. The skin then wrinkles up in long parallel ridges. Something of that sort has happened to the world; for it was once a great ball of fiery molten matter. The outside cooled and hardened so as to form a crust; but, as the interior continued to cool and shrink, the outside skin became too great, and so it wrinkled up into those long ridges which we call *mountains*. These ridges are very small in comparison to the world; for, if a ball of the size of an orange were made, with all our highest mountains carefully represented, they would be quite invisible to the eye, and, indeed, a very good microscope would be needed in order to discover them. But man is so small a creature that to him these long ranges of mountains seem stupendously large. The highest stand five miles above the surface of the sea, and many of them are so wild and rough that men have never crossed them, or succeeded in climbing to their highest points. The long, hollow places that lie between the mountain ranges are called *valleys*; those parts of the earth's surface that are free from mountains, and therefore moderately flat, are called *plains*, but if these flat places are somewhat elevated, they are called *table-lands* or *plateaus*.

7. *The Oceans*.—In some places the world's surface

sinks downward to great depths, and these great hollows are filled with pure, clear, salt water. Three quarters of the earth are covered with this vast ocean, which is in some places as much as seven miles deep. Away down in those awful depths perfect stillness and silence reign; but on the surface the water is tossed up by the winds into waves which, in storms, often rise to the height of thirty feet, or about as high as a two-storied house. These masses of water, when they rush forward with their great speed, have immense force, and are constantly at work breaking down the edges of the land and smashing the rocks into sand.

8. *The Tides*.—But there is a much larger wave in the waters of the ocean, and this is caused not by winds, but by the moon and sun. The famous Newton discovered that all matter has the power of attracting all other matter to it. The sun and moon both try to pull our earth into them, but there are reasons which make it impossible for them to do so. However, the water of the world is so yielding that it is slightly drawn up by these two great bodies into broad, flat waves called *tides*, which travel swiftly round the world; for, as the earth revolves, different parts of the ocean must pass under the moon, and so part after part of the ocean is raised up. The action of the moon is greater than that of the sun in forming tides, because it is comparatively near us. These tidal waves rise very gently, flow into the bays and straits, and sink slowly back again, so as to do no harm.

9. *Currents*.—You have seen a pond slowly dry up, and have, perhaps, wondered where the water has gone. It has been drawn by the sun's heat up into the air, which is able to dissolve the vapour of water into itself much as water can dissolve sugar. Now, the sun is in the same way constantly drawing up the water of our great oceans to fill the air as invisible moisture. By far the greatest part of this moisture is taken from the ocean at the equator, for there the sun shines vertically



down and gives great heat. The water of those parts near the poles flows in, to fill up the space that would otherwise be left at the equator, and thus there are great streams in the ocean called *currents*, which move slowly and gently, but yet are of great importance to the world, as they are so broad and deep.

**10. Rivers and Lakes.**—The air that is laden with moisture rises, and is wafted by winds to different parts of the world's surface; but if by any means it becomes cooled, it gives up a great deal of its moisture, which floats about in the form of minute drops, and myriads of these drops floating about together form what we call *clouds*. If these clouds are chilled, the small drops join to form larger ones, and then can no longer float, so that they fall through the air and reach us as *rain*. If the minute drops before joining are frozen into tiny points of ice, then they form pretty little patterns and fall in what we call flakes of *snow*. When great numbers of these fall together, the ground is covered with a most beautiful layer of white. If the drops have formed into large rain-drops before they become frozen into ice, we call them *hail*.

The water that thus falls on the earth's surface partly sinks into the soil and keeps it moist, and partly gathers in broad sheets of fresh water, which are called *lakes*. Mountains, by catching the clouds and causing them to fall, receive by far the largest share of rain. The water which sinks into their upper parts often runs out at places lower down—these are called *springs*. The waters that flow from them are called *streams*. Lakes also, when they become too full of water, send out streams to flow downwards. A number of streams generally join to form a single one of considerable size, and this is called a *river*. Sometimes several rivers join together and roll a vast body of water into the sea.

**11. The Atmosphere.**—The great covering of air which surrounds the world, and extends some forty or fifty miles above its surface, is called the *atmosphere*.

It is seldom still, but is agitated by what are called *winds*. The sun's rays pass through the air without heating it much, but when they reach the surface of the earth they are thrown back in so weakened a state that they cannot struggle through the air again, more especially if it be moist. Thus the lower parts of the air are very much warmer than the upper, and a traveller who ascends a mountain will find it grow colder and colder as he rises.

The air which is near the surface of the earth at the equator is more heated than any other part of the atmosphere; but the warmer the air is, the lighter it is, and light air floats up through heavy air just as a cork floats up through water. There is, therefore, a great body of heated air always rising from the earth at the equator. Cool air flows in from each side, and so there are formed steady winds blowing towards the equator. These winds are called the *north* and *south trade* winds. In many places, disturbances of the air arise from various causes over smaller portions of the earth's surface. These are the ordinary winds with which we are familiar. Sometimes the air is caused to whirl in vast circles; it rushes round with excessive rapidity, and so forms *storms* or *hurricanes*.

**12. Climate.**—If you hold a sheet of paper in front of a fire, the amount of heat it will receive will depend on its position. If it is held straight across in front of the fire it will be most heated; but if you turn one edge towards the fire and the other away, the more the paper slopes the less heat it will receive. Now this happens on a large scale with the earth. That part which is at the equator lies flat beneath the sun's rays, and is, therefore, greatly heated. But the nearer we get to the poles, the more the surface slopes away from the sun, and, therefore, the less is it heated by the rays. We therefore find that at the equator there is a belt of land called the *torrid zone*, where it is always hot; while, at the poles, there are circles called the *polar regions*, where it is



always cold. Between these extremes lie two great belts called the *temperate zones*, where it is neither too hot nor too cold.

We have already seen that when we rise we find the air grow colder. Hence, those parts of the world which are very elevated may be as cold as the polar regions, even though they are close to the equator. Now, it is very evident that when we live in a place we will be greatly influenced by its warmth or its coldness; by the kind of winds that blow over it; by the clearness or cloudiness of its sky; and by the amount of rain that falls in it. The combination of all these influences is spoken of as the *climate* of the place. The climate depends upon the distance from the equator; the height above the level of the sea; the winds; and the rainfall.

## CHAPTER II.

### AUSTRALIA.

1. Australia, the continent in which we live, was the last to be inhabited by civilized men. It has been the home for centuries of roving tribes of dark-coloured men too little civilized to clothe themselves, or build houses, or follow trades. By day they wandered in the forest in search of roots or opossums, or they caught the fish of the rivers or the lakes; by night they stretched themselves on the ground behind their rude shelter of boughs and leaves, with smouldering fires near their feet to keep them warm. Fierce and bloodthirsty war was their greatest glory and their chief employment. About a hundred years ago white men came to live here; and, since then, year after year, thousands upon thousands have come from crowded countries to occupy the rich wide-spreading lands of Australia, so that now there are nearly three millions of people in it, but even that

number is very small for the great extent of the land, and thousands of others still arrive each year from Europe.

2. Australia is the smallest of the continents, yet it is about 2,400 miles long; so that a strong man would take nearly four months to walk from one end to the other. Such a journey would be a very difficult one, not because of deep rivers or high mountains, but because nearly half the way would be through dreary plains, where no water is to be found. It is strange how the stunted bushes that thinly cover the land find moisture enough to keep alive. For a hundred miles together the traveller sees neither stream, nor spring, nor pool. This kind of country lies chiefly in the western half, while in the east the traveller would pass through pleasant park-like lands, with frequent rivers. The greatest breadth of Australia is 2,000 miles, and it contains about three millions of square miles; so that every man, woman, and child might have a piece a mile long and a mile broad if it were all evenly divided among the inhabitants.

3. If we approached Australia in a ship sailing from Europe, we should first sight the land at Cape Leeuwin,\* called after the Dutch vessel (the "Lioness") from which it was first observed. After our long ocean voyage the first glimpse of land looks green and pleasant, and yet it is only a bare, brown hill, with a few stunted trees growing out of its bald, round head; at the edge of the sea it forms a steep cliff, on which the long, smooth rollers of ocean dash with a thunderous sound, and scatter their white foam-wreaths high on its stern-looking breast. Let us sail along the south coast, past these frowning cliffs, broken and indented by the ceaseless wash of the ocean. A day and a night brings little change to the view till we see a wider opening, and, sailing into it, anchor in King

\* Names of capes are printed thus—Cape Leeuwin; names of inlets and straits thus—King George's Sound.



George's Sound, a broad bay, with lines of low green hills running down into it, and dividing it into numerous long, tranquil bays, the glassy sheets of water, with their woody shores, making a series of very pretty views. Another day and night and we are two hundred miles further east, and entering that wide sweep which is called the Great Australian Bight. The shore stretches with one monotonous aspect for 600 miles, about a quarter of the length of Australia, and all we see is only a sandy beach, on which roar the hoarse white lines of surf, and, a few feet behind it, a long cliff—upright, regular, unvarying—like a great dead wall of rock, rising to nearly three times the height of a church steeple. Look at it as it frowns above us. It is of dirty white colour below, but near the top it is dark brown; and there over the brow waves an occasional shrub, dry and miserable, reminding us of the vast burnt-up desert that stretches high above our view from the edge of these cliffs a hundred miles inland. After three days' sail the shores become less monotonous, and we begin to see pleasant hills, among whose rocks and boulders a few trees of picturesque appearance find root and nourishment. Here the rocks run out to form the eastern horn of the Great Australian Bight, in a projection called Cape Catastrophe. It received its name from Captain Flinders, who was the first to explore this coast, because a boat which he had sent, with seven men, to find fresh water on the shore was here capsized. The boat was discovered floating bottom upward, but the men were never seen or heard of.

4. If we follow the coast we enter a long bay, which tapers towards the north. This is Spencer Gulf. Its shores are pleasant to look on, the country being hilly and lightly timbered; but at the head of the gulf, where it narrows to a width of only four miles, the shores become dismal flats of burning sand. Another gulf of similar shape, called the Gulf of St. Vincent, lies a little to the east; but to get into it we must round this high hill of sugar-loaf shape which projects far to the south,

with its cluster of small black rocks peeping up from the sea beyond it. This is Cape Spencer. Now we are round in the Gulf of St. Vincent. Its shores look pleasant; those on our left being flat, but grassy, while to our right, though the shore is low, there stretches a pretty range of hills, and on the plain between them and the shore we can see the towers and steeples of the large city of Adelaide. As we sail out of this gulf we keep the range of hills in sight all the way till we find them end suddenly in a bold headland called Cape Jervis. It is really a high hill, covered with large trees, and divided into two by a tiny harbour that runs up into the cliffs. As we rounded Cape Spencer we were in a passage of water to which Flinders gave the name Investigator Strait, after the vessel in which he prosecuted his discoveries. It is a deep channel lying between an island and the coast; but, now that we are passing round Cape Jervis, we are in a narrower part of the same channel, called Backstairs Passage. It is not very deep, and in some places we can see through the clear water the sand and white shells that form the bottom; but in general there is plenty of depth for the steamers that are constantly plying backwards and forwards through it on their way between Melbourne and Adelaide. After leaving this passage the shores become lower and more sandy. For a hundred miles nothing is to be seen but a long, dreary line of sandhills, behind which we occasionally get a glimpse of a singular lagoon called the Coorong, lying parallel to the shore, amid barren flats of wet sand. The bend which the coast here makes was called by Flinders Encounter Bay, for it was here that he encountered Baudin, the French captain, who was exploring the coasts in the opposite direction. The eastern extremity of this bay is a low, sandy point, called Cape Bernoulli by Baudin, after a distinguished French mathematician. We are glad to find the shore now becoming more interesting. Though there is still the same sandy beach, we can see the pretty little hills rising a little way inland,



clad in bushes and small trees. Then the shores become high, and at Cape Northumberland they rise in lofty, bold cliffs; under which we sail till we reach three hills that slope down to the sea, ending in three capes, with little bays between. The first is smooth and grassy, and dotted all over with splendid trees; several furnaces are visible on it, and the tinkling of cattle bells can be heard. The other two are wild and rugged, filled with stern rocks and large trees. On the cliffs there are several caves, one of which is used by fishermen as a dwelling. The middle one of these points is called Cape Nelson. We now sail round into a very pretty bay called Portland Bay, which sweeps in a fine semicircular beach, with bold granite rocks at each extremity, and in the middle the houses and churches of the town of Portland, its two long piers running out into the clear, green-tinted waters, with a schooner or two, or perhaps a steamer, lading or unlading at their sides.

5. As we sail eastward the shores become very high and stern. In stormy weather they look terrible, and many a fine vessel has been hurled by the giant billows of the Southern Ocean against these great dark, frowning cliffs, where, in the fierce confusion of the struggle between lashing waves and iron coast, both ships and crews have perished like toys. These cliffs jut out in a long, hilly point called Cape Otway, which is a grand spectacle; its lofty face of brown rock being crowned with magnificent trees, between whose tall white stems we see forests of tree-ferns. Here and there a mountain stream throws itself from the forest darkness out into the light, and down to the ocean with the soothing roar of falling waters. For fifty miles further the coast consists of cliffs, but they become lower and lower, till, as we reach the entrance of Port Phillip, they are only moderately high. Here is the narrow passage between Point Lonsdale and Point Nepean: the one a low cliff, the other a still lower tongue of sand. Point Lonsdale has a fine lighthouse, which, if it is night, shows us a green light

so long as we are outside of the dangerous reefs that obstruct the channel, but a red one so soon as we have safely passed them. Now we are in Port Phillip, a broad, land-locked sheet of water, with shores low, but moderately wooded, and rising a little way inland here and there into blue hills. Ships and boats are numerous, and as we sail up the bay we become conscious that a great city is at hand. There it is—Melbourne—with its spires and chimneys, stretching inland for some miles; its line of houses facing the beach for mile after mile, its long piers running out into the bay, with lines of ships lying alongside them, or anchored a little way off the shore.

6. Leaving Port Phillip, we sail for some miles along a sandy shore, but it is not long before we reach a high cliff of red rock, rising boldly from the sea. This is Cape Schanck. At its foot projects the singular rock called the Pulpit Rock; on its summit rises the snow-white tower of the lighthouse. If it be night we recognize the cape by the bright light that flashes far out to sea every ten minutes. Along a line of high cliffs, deeply indented by the ocean waves, we sail till we reach an opening which leads us into Western Port. Here the shores are low and sandy, and the flat lands behind are marshy and unattractive, but behind these we see a little way inland the blue-tinted ranges of the Gippsland Mountains. We sail out by a different passage, on the other side of two islands, into what looks like the open ocean; we see only an unbroken expanse of tumbling waters stretching far away to the south till it seems to join the sky; yet there lie other shores a hundred and fifty miles away, for we are now in Bass Strait, and have land on either hand as we sail round Cape Di-  
trap to this great projection, which is called Wilson's Promontory. It looks like a huge plum-pudding, in which the plums are represented by great boulders of a hard dark rock that stick through the thin layer of soil and leave only scanty room for the stunted gum-trees



that sprinkle its surface. It is really a peninsula, being joined to the mainland by a long, narrow neck of sand. As we round the point we pass between numerous rocky islands, from which, if we approach them near enough, dense screaming crowds of sea birds rise from the cliffs overhanging the sea, where they have their nests and their young ones. Wilson's Promontory is the southernmost point of Australia. Its lighthouse is a very important one. On the other side of this cape we enter Corner Inlet, but we shall not go far into it unless our vessel is small, for it is very shallow, and when the tide retires, the greater part of it consists of a wide flat of wet sand, with shallow ponds of sea water left here and there. When we leave this bay, we sail for nearly a day along the Ninety Mile Beach, an unbroken beach of pure white sand, which for a time looks very pretty with its line of white surf in front, and its line of dark green bushes behind; but after a time it becomes very monotonous, and we are glad to reach somewhat higher land at this corner, which is called Cape Howe. The beach is still rather bare, but behind it rise some sandhills, on which grow scattered gum-trees. Just off the cape lies Gabo Island, a desolate-looking place, but with a fine lighthouse, that stands like a high grey pillar, with the houses of the keepers, the telegraph-operators, the signal men, the schoolmaster, and so forth, clustering at its feet. All these people live on this lonely barren spot, swept by the storms of ocean, because this lighthouse is an important one in Australian navigation, and the names of passing ships are telegraphed from it all over the continent.

7. The coast now runs north—a line of grey, weather-worn rocks, but with pretty little bits of golden sand here and there. There are many inlets, but all small. Twofold Bay is useful as a place of shelter for passing ships when the Pacific Ocean is wild with storms and likely to drive them on the rocky shore. Jervis Bay lies between two rocky headlands, called Cape

St. George and Point Perpendicular—the one low, and covered with scrubby bushes; the other a cliff of naked rock, rising three hundred feet high from the sea. If it is night, we shall be guided into the bay by the lighthouse on Cape St. George, which flashes out now white, now red, now green. But there is nothing to tempt us into the bay, whose shores are low and barren, either bare rocks or swampy wastes. Seventy or eighty miles north we reach another small inlet, called Batman Bay—that name having been given to it by Captain Cook, because his botanists there found so many new sorts of plants. Its shores are low and sandy, but a little way back the land is well covered with trees. On the north shore we see many houses and some large hotels, for the great city of Sydney lies only ten miles away, and it has sent its suburbs out so far as to reach the shores of this bay. But if we wish to see Sydney itself we must go round and enter, through a narrow opening in the rocks, into this lovely harbour called Port Jackson. It is a long, winding arm of water, broken up into the most charming little bays, and relieved by pretty little islands. There, on headland after headland, stands the widespread city; villas and churches, chimneys and steeples and towers, crowning height after height away to the west till lost in the misty distance. And over the crowded roofs and the tree-clad hills we see the masts of great numbers of ships, either at anchor in the midst of the harbour or lying alongside the wharves; and in every direction the tiniest of little steamers are darting about over the waters.

8. A little farther north we enter another inlet of the same character, called Broken Bay by Captain Cook, because its appearance from the sea is wild and broken. Passing through the narrow entrance, we find a magnificent sheet of water stretching before us, with long, narrow arms pushing up between great solemn precipices; the waters sleeping cold and still in shelter of the lofty rocks. Leaving this bay, we pass along a coast of



the same kind—alternate rocks and little beaches, with numerous points and many little bays. The most prominent projection we pass is Smoky Cape, consisting of three round hills of sand jutting out into the sea. Its name was given to it by Captain Cook, who, as he sailed by, saw the smoke of some native fires ascending from it. Cape Byron, the easternmost point of Australia, is a small, steep headland projecting for two miles into the sea, and looking from a distance like an island. Point Danger, a little further north, is a low hill, rising out of a flat, sandy shore. It received its name from Captain Cook, who considered the reefs of rock, lying in the sea all round it, to be very dangerous to ships in passing.

9. A little north of this cape we see a narrow passage lying between a great sandy island and the mainland. It is too shallow for us to sail through it, so we must go round, and we find the great stretch of sand to be an island. Its extreme point is a low prominence called Cape Moreton, on which there is a lighthouse to guide ships into the bay within, which is called Moreton Bay. This beautiful stretch of water is very shallow, and we must have a pilot to guide us down the winding channel where it is deep enough. On each side the shores are low and uninteresting. Eventually the muddy bottom becomes so shallow that we can sail no further, yet we can see that this is not a bay at all, but a strait, leading out by the passage we saw before. Captain Cook gave the place its name without fully examining it, and the name he gave has never been changed. Exactly the same thing occurs a little further north. Again there is a passage between a long, low, sandy island and the mainland, but we cannot sail through it. We keep outside, round the Sandy Cape, which is the termination of a long ridge of dazzling white sand, absolutely bare, and without a tree. As we round the cape we find ourselves in the midst of dangerous shoals, for the sandy hills seem to run under water, and the shallow places are lashed by a boiling surf. Here and there we see a passage of

darker water among the pale green patches; if we sail through one of these, where the water is deep enough, we are in Hervey Bay, with the long monotonous sands of the island to our left, and a beautiful shore to our right. This shore consists of pretty little points of rock with picturesque bays between, the water being fringed with green lines of mangroves, a kind of tree that grows only in warm climates, and only on the edge of water. It sends its roots right out into the sea, and seems to grow half out of land and half out of water.

10. Leaving this bay the navigation becomes difficult and dangerous, for the coral animals have been busy here; and all along the coast they have built thousands of low islands and reefs that rise from the bottom of the sea with vertical walls, just to the surface, or often not quite so high, so that it is easy for a vessel to strike on them and sink in water half a mile deep. An enormous line of these, called the Great Barrier Reef, runs for over a thousand miles in front of the coast, being at first more than a hundred miles from the shore, but gradually approaching until it is only ten miles distant from it. It appears like a series of round or oval patches of rocks; but when the tide is low, and lashed by furious breakers; dry when the tide is high they are just covered by the sea, and stretch for hundreds of miles, with pale green waters boiling in lines of hissing foam. There are breaks in the reef by which ships might pass, but only half-a-dozen where it would be safe to try. On the shore of the mainland the bays and openings are innumerable, but all are small till we reach Halfway Bay, which is a wide curve of water, defended by a long coral reef that stretches in front of it. The shores are low and filled with lagoons, but everywhere the mangrove tree grows down to the water's edge and sends its gnarled roots out into the sea. Behind the mangroves there are long level forests, and beyond these again fine ranges of mountains, which throw their dark blue points up into the paler blue of the Queensland sky. For a long



distance north the shore is fringed with mangroves, and has high hills a little way inland. At length these hills approach the sea, and jut out into it, forming a cape, which is nearly half a mile high at the top of its great sugar-loaf hill, but sloping steeply down to a tall granite cliff that frowns over the waters far below. From that great cliff large blocks of granite have been broken off by the force of the ocean waves, and these lie in confused masses for a mile and a quarter beyond the point, with the surf leaping and foaming and fretting incessantly among their rocky masses. It is a remarkable and beautiful promontory. The little stream of fresh water that tumbles down the hill makes the mangroves grow in dense groves, and from among their dark foliage the great red cliffs rise far up to the rich masses of verdure that hang over their brow. This is called Cape Melville. When we round it we are in Princess Charlotte Bay, where the shores become low again, with dense thickets of mangroves stretching along the edge, and running in a long plain as far as we can see to the interior. Three hundred miles of mangrove or sandy shores, through a sea crowded with little coral islands, bring us to the end of the Eastern Coast of Australia, where it terminates in that great cape which Captain Cook called Cape York. It is a long stretch of low hills, thickly covered with trees, and sinking into the pleasantest little valleys imaginable, where it would be delightful to land but that the country is filled with ferocious savages, who have made it impossible to explore the interior with any care. The extreme end of the cape breaks off very suddenly, then there is a passage of smooth water, no wider than a good-sized garden, and beyond that an island called York Island, which is of exactly the same appearance as the cape itself. A singular feature in the landscape here is the great number of enormous ant hills, built of red clay, in the most fantastic shapes, so as to look like large models of fine cathedrals or castles.

11. We are now in that great passage of water called Torres Strait, after the Spaniard who was the first to sail through it. If we climb to the top of the mast we look over a lovely scene, for the calm stretch of bright green water is studded thick with the most beautiful little islands, all covered with dense masses of verdure down to the brilliant fringes of yellow sand that form their shores. Palms wave their graceful heads amid a thick growth of lower trees, and among these islets we see a hundred smart yachts at anchor; the men on board are mostly dark—Malays, or negroes, or South Sea islanders—with a few white men to direct them. Some are ascending or descending in ugly diving dresses, but many are clad in bright colours. They are all busy either in gathering pearl oysters from the bottom of the strait, or else in picking a kind of sea-worm called trepang from the rocks. The pearls and mother-of-pearl go to Sydney, but the trepang to China, where the people are fond of eating it.

12. The land turns suddenly southward again, and we are in the great opening known as the Gulf of Carpentaria. Its waters are not so deep as we would expect in so large a gulf, and, indeed, near the shore they are often very shallow. The shores themselves are uniformly low, and though they are sometimes fringed with palm trees, or with mangroves where the land is marshy, they have nothing very striking or picturesque. The opposite corner of the gulf is called Cape Arnhem, a smooth grassy projection rising from a sandy shore into pleasant little verdant hills. We now sail along a broken coast with shores sometimes high, sometimes low and sandy, or fringed by mangroves, and at a little way off from the coast there lie great numbers of low islands, some of them of considerable extent. At length we turn through a broad passage called Dundas Strait, and enter a magnificent land-locked sheet of water called Van Diemen's Gulf, which is too broad to be seen all at once; but if we sail along its shores we shall be charmed



with their beauty, for from the dark glossy water rise low cliffs of deep red colour, and above these there waves a dense mass of brilliant green of every shade. We sail out of this fine gulf by Clarence Strait, a passage only ten miles broad, and filled with islands and reefs, with low and marshy shores fringed by the interminable mangrove.

13. We are now running south into the wide inlet of Cambridge Bay, which divides at its head into two arms on the shore is not pleasant to the sight—it is low, and in some places encrusted with salt; in others swampy and filled with dreary stretches of mangroves. Sailing out of this bay we round a low rocky point that juts out to the north, with two flat sandy islands at its end, and beyond these a semi-circle of coral reefs, in some places throwing up their ragged points out of the water, in others only observable by means of the surf that for ever whitens the sea where they lie. This is called Cape Londonderry. The coast is now bold and rocky, and has many pretty little bays and harbours. We soon reach an extensive inlet called King Sound; its shores are high, but its waters are not deep, and it is obstructed by multitudes of small islands. On its western side the land runs out into a red-coloured cliff, called Cape Leveque, which stands about the height of a ship's mast. Beneath it there are ledges of rock that are dry when the tide recedes, and there we may see Malays from the East Indies at work gathering trepang. All these coasts are in general very lonely. For more than a thousand miles there is not an inhabitant, except the beak-eyed blacks, who occasionally visit it, or these Malays who cross in their strange shaped boats from Timor. From Cape Leveque the shores become very miserable, presenting only sand flats, covered by the sea at high tide, and inland nothing but dreary mud flats, very wet in the rainy season, but dry, and caked, and cracked for most of the year. This kind of coast extends for hundreds of miles

till we reach Esmond Gulf, whose shores still present the same low appearance; it is so flat that it is impossible to draw a really correct figure of its shape, for when the tide rises the waters cover mile after mile of sandy wastes, but leave out great numbers of flat islands, which again become part of the mainland when the tide recedes. Thus the outline is constantly changing. The western horn of this dreary-looking gulf is called North-West Cape, a barren projection of sand in no way different from the shores of the bay.

14. The coast now runs south; it is rather high and steep, but miserably barren, and for fifty miles it is fronted by a dangerous coral reef, only three or four miles off the shore. We then reach Cape Cuvier, a high bluff of reddish-coloured rock rising abruptly from the sea, and forming the edge of a great flat stretch of high land. This brings us into a very large bay called Shark Bay, which is divided into two arms by a long, low, sandy peninsula; its shores are all low and covered with white sand, and the only elevations to be seen are a few sand-hills of no great height. The western extremity of the bay is higher, but is miserably bare and burnt in appearance; to come out of it we pass through a strait between the mainland and a large island. Then we round Steep Point, which is only remarkable as being the most westerly point of Australia; it is high and steep, as its name indicates, and its sides and summit are woefully bleak and barren. There is then a long and almost unbroken coast of many hundred miles, generally high and rocky, or, if low, with high rocky hills only a mile or two inland. This brings us to a wide sweep called Geographic Bay, after one of Baudin's ships; its shores are rolling sandhills, sprinkled with a little wiry grass and those semi-marine plants that grow on the sea sand. Its western extremity is called Cape Naturaliste, after Baudin's other ship. This is not a very remarkable point. A little inland it forms a round hill of some little height, and covered with trees, but it gradually lowers as it juts



out into the sea, and ends in low stretches of sand like the shores of the bay.

### CHAPTER III.

#### AUSTRALIA : ITS SURFACE.

1. Australia is, on the whole, the flattest of the continents ; it contains no mountains of grand proportions, its highest peak being no more than a mile and a half above the sea level, while all the other continents have peaks up to three miles at least. But it has one range whose great length makes it important, that is the Dividing Range, which runs from Princess Charlotte Bay, close to the eastern coast, through Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, its total length being nearly two thousand miles. Where its peaks are highest they are formed of granite, covered by a thin layer of rich soil, on which trees and shrubs grow thickly to the very top ; through this soil the granite projects in great rocks, whose rich warm colours contrast finely with the sombre sea of green foliage from which they rise. Between the peaks lie great silent valleys, filled with the never ceasing rustling of wide-spreading forests, peopled only by kangaroos, opossums, wombats, and noisy crowds of cockatoos and parrots. The Dividing Range is in different parts known by different names. North of Halifax Bay a short rugged portion, whose sharp pinnacles of granite rise nearly a mile high, is called the Bellenden Ker Range. Further south there are portions called the Peak Range and the Denham Range; and a branch which strikes off to the east is called the Macpherson Range—it forms part of the boundary between Queensland and New South Wales, and running out into the sea forms the headland of Point Danger.

2. The names given to the Dividing Range in New South Wales are, first, the New England Range, then the Liverpool Range, in which stands Mount Wingen, not a high peak, but one remarkable for the column of smoke that rises from its side—it is not a volcano, but coals or other inflammable materials within it have been burning ever since it has been known to white men. Further south the Dividing Range is called the Blue Mountains, that name having been given by the early settlers, because from Sydney it seems like a long line of delicate blue against the western horizon ; but if we travel towards it we find the faint blue line resolve itself into a rugged slope of rocks and trees. No railway train, you would think, could ever ascend such a height, but the engine is evidently going to try. Puffing strongly, it pulls us along, and now we see that by an ingenious arrangement of zigzags the engineers have made a way, steep, no doubt, but not too steep, and so here we are on the top. But we now find that the Blue Mountains are not so much mountains as a plateau, for the land spreads in front of us tolerably level for many miles, though in some places it rises in low hills, and in others sinks into deep valleys that are dark, gloomy, dense with vegetation, damp with the mossy beds of streams that tumble over rocks and are lost in a limitless profusion of lovely ferns. Let us get out at one of these stations where the wealthy Sydney gentlemen have their cool summer residences ; what a beautiful place it is to walk in, with the fine fresh forest scent of the gum trees all around. But stop ! Look there ! Did you ever see so magnificent a scene ? The rocks sink vertically below our feet for a quarter of a mile, and beneath us a great valley stretches out, filled with trees so far down that they look like little dots, and that the water which falls over the edge of the cliff down among them is torn into thin mist in the course of its awful jump. Further south the Dividing Range loses this plateau-like appearance, and changes into a high solitary line of peaks, clothed in



giant timber to the top, and in the midst of forests so wild and lonely as to be almost inaccessible. Here stands the highest peak of Australia, *Mount Kosciuszko*. The famous traveller who was the first to stand on the top of that great cone had a triumph which surely repaid him for the weeks of toil spent in reaching it; though in itself the mountain is not remarkable in appearance, being a massive plateau, on top of which rise numerous small peaks that are covered with snow for part of the year, but when spring withdraws this snowy mantle they burst out in a profusion of most beautiful wild-flowers. The lower slopes of the plateau are heavily timbered, but the peaks, 7,300 feet above sea level, are too cold for forests: only grass and flowers thrive there. From these peaks a vast expanse can be seen, stretching away into a great valley, like a vast sea of tree-tops, where the River Murray gathers its hundreds of little rivulets together to carry their waters a thousand miles away to Encounter Bay.

3. The Dividing Range, on crossing the Victorian border, is called the *Australian Alps*; it continues a line of high forest-clad peaks, the country being so formidable that in many places half-a-mile a day would be a good rate of travelling. Many parts of these ranges have never been trodden by man; but it is not very hard to reach the highest peak, *Mount Bogong*, which lies a little way off the main ridge. Let us suppose we are starting some fine morning to reach its summit. It will take us four or five hours to go from its base to the summit through the forest, crossing scores of tumbling mountain streams, squeezing ourselves between the stems of graceful fern trees, scrambling over vast fallen trunks, all overgrown with ferns and maidenhair and dense thickets of sweet-scented bushes. Further up the forest gives place to bushes; the bushes to wiry grass; then there are only everlasting, and at length we stand on the bare grey rocks, with the fresh breeze, that always blows here, whistling past our ears. What an awe-inspiring scene surrounds us! Far down lie softly rounded valleys, filled with the

rustle of mile on mile of leaf-hidden trees; and beyond these a score of giant peaks, each nearly as great as that we have climbed, throwing their vast tree-covered cones up into the white clouds that lightly dot the blue sky. The range continues of the same character for a hundred miles, but drops down to a comparatively low ridge when opposite Port Phillip. Further west it passes into the *Pyrenees*, which rise like a long blue saw out of a perfectly level plain. The railway passes along their base, and we can look out of the carriage windows at their rounded peaks as they flit past us. We fancy that if we only got out we could run up to the top in a few minutes; but we have little notion of the precipices to be climbed, and the deep, dangerous gullies to be crossed, after we leave the level ground and turn our faces to the steep slope. It would only be after two or three hours' struggling with rocks and bushes and trees that we should stand on the top and look out over the great fertile plain of South Victoria, dotted with squatters' mansions and their flocks, and marked here and there by the scattered houses of flourishing little townships. The Pyrenees bend upwards into two ranges, called the *Granians* and the *Victoria Range*, which also rise out of level country—great ridges of rocks and boulders, thinly covered with trees.

4. The whole of the Dividing Range stands in the middle of a plateau two thousand miles long, and varying from ten or twenty to nearly a hundred miles in width. In many places it runs for hundreds of miles in level tracts half-a-mile high, intersected by the Dividing Range and its branches. This great piece of high land divides two plains, a narrow one lying along the coast, of constantly varying width—fertile, well watered with short rivers, and more thickly peopled than any other part of Australia. On the western side the land stretches out into the great interior plains, which are generally very flat, and excessively hot and dry. A great part of them is covered with gum trees, which are never very high, and generally stand wide apart, so as to give a park-



like look to the country. In some parts there are great stretches of monotonous bushes, forming a low scrub, disagreeable to the eye, but much liked by the sheep. The ground in most places is burnt quite bare by the heat of summer, but the winter rains quickly cause a fine sweet grass to spring up. Millions of sheep rove over these plains, which now rank as the chief wool-growing part of the world. The great difficulty is the want of water in the summer, and it is only by great enterprise and the expenditure of great sums in digging wells and forming reservoirs that the region has become at all habitable by men or sheep.

5. Beyond these plains, from the centre of the continent, for hundreds of miles towards the Indian Ocean, the land forms a great plateau, of moderate elevation, but very different from the plateau of the Dividing Range, with its exuberant vegetation. There are no tall trees, nothing but hundreds of miles of dreary bushes, or bare sand, or burning rock, or perhaps the miserable spinifex, a hard grass with blades like knives, that cut and tear to pieces the feet of men, though cased in top-boots. Numerous ridges of no great height traverse this elevated plain, but the interior is so little explored that we only partially know them. About the middle of the continent stands *Central Mount Stuart*, a solitary peak in the midst of a dry, barren, oppressively dreary country. *The MacDonnell Range*, not far from it, rises to nearly three-quarters of a mile above sea level, but it has no very imposing look. Looking down from one of its peaks, we should gaze on a prospect of stunted gum trees or wretched-looking bushes, or plains parched and burnt for want of water.

6. The name *Mount Lofty Range* is given to a broad hilly region near Adelaide. We saw it as we sailed up the gulf of St. Vincent, its soft rounded hills lying to our right. Let us land at one of the sea-side suburbs of Adelaide; a few miles—first by train, and then by tram—bring us to the foot of the hills. They are not high, and

being smooth and grassy we can easily run to the top in half-an-hour. But if, instead of seeking the summit, we follow one of these well-made roads winding through the valleys, we shall have a pleasant journey of forty miles between gently swelling hills that shut out the view on either hand. The valleys are largely occupied by farmers, whose rows of orange trees, with their bright yellow fruit clustered beneath their dark green foliage, will no doubt be objects of some interest. The highest point is half-a-mile above sea level, but there is a railway almost to its very top, and a township there, so that these ranges are very different from the inaccessible grandeur of the Australian Alps. To the west of Spencer Gulf lies the *Gawler Range*; it is not high, but from the top of its bare rugged peaks we can look out over forty or fifty miles on every hand, and see nothing but desolation—dreary levels of miserable bushes, or to the north salt-incrusted plains surrounding a dismal, marshy lake.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### AUSTRALIA : ITS RIVERS AND LAKES.

1. Australia has some long rivers, but none whose volume of water would entitle them to rank among the great rivers of the world. By far the largest is the *Murray*, which is formed underneath the dark forests that surround Mount Kosciusko by the ice-cold streams which descend from that and other mountains round about. Onward it rushes, clear, cool, impetuous, gathering strength as the streams from right and left join it. The *Mitta Mitta* and the *Ovens* hurry down from the Australian Alps to throw their waters into it, and out it goes on the great plains, a fine current, the waters really clear, but having a dark brown look as they roll past their grassy banks, overhung with the twisted trunks of



many a gum tree, the clearness of the water being shown only where it frets over the fallen logs that obstruct the course here and there. From the south it receives the Goulburn and Campaspe, streams very much like itself, but smaller; then it becomes easily navigable, and as we descend the stream we see many river steamers, flat-bottomed boats with great smoke funnels, churning the waters with their revolving paddles. Behind each of them comes a line of shallow barges laden with the wool from the vast flocks of sheep that graze over the plains to the north. If it be night we can see these steamers a long way off, for each of them has two huge powerful lamps in front to light up the stream, so that the captain may avoid the snags or sunken trees which throw their spike-like branches to the surface and make the navigation dangerous. Some hundreds of miles further on, the Murray is joined by a river almost as large as itself, the Murrumbidgee. This stream and its great tributary, the Lachlan, gather the waters of a large part of the Dividing Range and carry them through the plains, rendering large areas of land valuable for pasturing sheep, and also carrying away the wool of these sheep, and bringing provisions and other necessaries to the squatters along their banks. The Murray receives yet another long river, the Darling, which collects the waters of nearly half the Dividing Range, but often fails to deliver them; for, passing through the long dry plains, the waters are partly evaporated by the blazing sun, and partly are lost by sinking into the thirsty land. Indeed, the Darling is for several months of the year unable to keep its bed filled, and so it becomes a mere chain of pools, deep and cool, but often miles apart. In the rainy season, however, it becomes a broad stream of turbid water, and the steamers and barges begin to ply up and down.

2. After receiving the Darling, the Murray is increased by no more tributaries; it now enters a singular valley, which its flood waters seem formerly to have cut through the land. On each side of its banks there runs

a strip of level land, green with grass, and pleasantly timbered with goodly sized trees, or in places filled with long beds of high reeds. These strips are bounded by high cliffs, so that as we sail along we can see nothing beyond the narrow valley, these banks of red earth rising on either hand far above the highest tree tops. Now we find these cliffs white, for they are composed of nothing but oystershells bleached by wind and rain; again they seem yellow, being composed of bright-coloured clay; at last they close in upon the river till we sail in a rapid current rushing violently along between two high imprisoning walls. Suddenly we shoot out on a plain where the river expands into a broad, shallow sheet of water called Lake Alexandrina.

As we sail down this we are sometimes almost out of sight of land, but there could be no great pleasure in seeing such land, for it is perfectly flat, only a few feet higher than the surface of the water, and tediously monotonous, except that at one part we can see the faint blue line of the Mount Lofty Range in the distance. A long narrow passage, swarming with ducks and black swans, and unsocial looking pelicans, takes us into another broad expanse called Lake Albert; but if we wish to reach the sea we must keep to the west, where the waters of the river roll out into the Southern Ocean. Unfortunately the sea waves have thrown up a broad bar of sand, over which the surf breaks furiously, so that ships cannot cross, and the river steamers have to unload all their goods, and have them taken over by land to a seaport.

3. There is no other river in Australia to be compared in importance to the Murray. But there are short, though sometimes useful, rivers all along the eastern coast—all of them rising in the Dividing Range and falling into the Pacific. There is the Burdett, with its two arms widely stretched out, flowing in a broad sandy bed, which it never fills except in flood time. Generally it is quite a narrow stream in the



middle of its wide valley, and no more than knee deep; but here and there it spreads out into fine reaches, which are really broad silent pools of deep cool water, where great alligators sport or sun themselves on the muddy shores, and cormorants stand patiently watching for the fish below. The Fitzroy has also many widely scattered sources in the mountains, and in its upper parts it is also chiefly a line of pools connected by shallow rapids and waterfalls; but lower down it becomes navigable for punts, and has a fine appearance; then it glides past Rockhampton, and under the suspension bridge of that city. When we sail up Moreton Bay we see to the right the mouth of a fine river, the Brisbane. Entering it we find a broad current, navigable for large steamers up to the city of Brisbane, which lies several miles above its mouth. The banks so far are flat and tame, but above the city they become much more pleasant, with rich scenery and fine forests of cypress. Small vessels can sail for forty miles higher, but there the river tumbles down from the high land in a series of rapids which prevent navigation. Further south there is a river of the same character, called the Clarence. It is obstructed at its mouth by a bar which prevents large vessels from entering, but yet there is a great deal of traffic over it in coasting steamers. For forty-five miles it is of magnificent breadth and very deep, and steamers sail up that distance to the town of Grafton, where it is still half-a-mile wide. Its banks are lined with wharves and adapted for sugar growing, and fine plantations of graceful cane spread on either side of the stream.

4. The Hunter River rises in the Liverpool Range, and flows through a very rich fertile valley, sometimes pastoral, sometimes agricultural. It passes the town of Maitland, and enters a broad flat valley which is liable in rainy seasons to be flooded, for the river often rises fifty feet; but while it sometimes does immense damage, it also enriches the soil by leaving deposits of rich mud, on

which magnificent crops of maize, potatoes, and tobacco are raised, the slopes on either side being crowned with fine vineyards. The River Hawkesbury gathers the waters from nearly two hundred miles of the eastern slope of the Blue Mountains. It flows for a long way between parallel ranges, and in places its bed is so narrow and its banks so very high that it becomes almost impossible to see it; you must creep to the edge of wild rough rocks, and peer down between great precipices. There, far below you, you see the river tossing along, but further down it emerges into a beautiful plain, which stretches away to Sydney. Near its mouth it enters upon scenery of the most magnificent character; very high rocks rise perpendicularly from its surface, which, being now as smooth as glass, reflects their dark faces, repeating far below the grandeur of the scene that frowns above. But the peculiar charm of the river here is that it breaks off into so many winding arms, never straight, and always at every turn presenting some new and unexpected phase of loveliness. But these high rocks, by shutting back the swollen waters of the river when it is in flood, cause them in the valley above to rise sometimes eighty feet above the usual level; in a single night all the fertile valley, which is well inhabited, is like a great sea. The people are then seen perched on the roofs of their houses, or on trees, until rescued by boats.

5. The Shoalhaven rises on the table-land. It is at first half-a-mile above sea level, but further down, though the land continues high, the stream has cut a deep channel for itself, and flows far below the edge of the banks. It has a fine volume of water, but is of little use, as there are rapids within twenty miles of its mouth. The Snowy River also rises near Mount Kosciusko, and throws itself down from the high land, dashing over cliff after cliff in fine falls till it reaches its resting place in Bass Strait. The Tambo rises in the Australian Alps, and flows south, at first through a very wild and densely



wooded country, leaping down its mountain bed till it reaches the broad fertile plain of Gippsland; there it becomes more steady and smooth, and flows with a fine body of water, twenty feet deep, past the comfortable settlers and their fields of hops or maize. The River Mitchell flows during all its upper course on the plateau between the grand peaks of the ranges, where its bed is one continuous gully of tree ferns; at length it emerges on the Gippsland plain, and flows with a broad current of deep, pure, ice-cold waters, free from obstructions and suitable for navigation. Near the town of Bairnsdale the flats on its banks are occupied by fine hop plantations, and as you row down the river the kilns in which the hops are dried raise their ugly brick heads here and there among the trees. The Latrobe is another of these Gippsland rivers, but it rises in some hills to the east, and has a much more level course. Its valleys are so densely wooded that the early explorers found it almost impossible to get through them. It is deep, and generally runs almost level with its bank in a current of fine, clear, cold water, but it is lined with so close a fringe of wattles and black-wood that nothing can be seen from it except the wind-ing reaches of water. These three streams, the Tambo, Mitchell, and Latrobe, flow into a series of lakes called the Gippsland Lakes, which are really only broad extensions of the rivers. The first of these is Lake Wellington, which is formed where the River Latrobe widens out to about ten miles. The scenery is tame, as the banks are low and fringed by monotonous lines of scrub; but on the marshy shores immense numbers of waterfowl, black swans, and ducks find a suitable home. The waters of this lake flow in a very gentle current through a short river, in which the foliage forms a series of magnificent views. This river, again, widens out into Lake Victoria, which is twenty-two miles long, but much narrower than Lake Wellington, being only three or four miles broad. The views on its shores are fine, but monotonous. Two passages, which enclose a pretty little island, lead

into the finest of these lakes, called Lake King. Its scenery is very lovely—a beautiful stretch of broad grey water, generally smooth as glass, fringed by long lines of dense trees, which might be wearisome but for the varying views of the mountains behind, of a deep blue colour below, but tipped with streaks of glistening white above.

6. The River Yarra rises far in the heart of the Dividing Range, in a wild tangle of trees, and ferns, and bushes. At first it flows through a shallow valley filled with open forests, but when it reaches the edge of the plateau it throws itself down in a series of charming waterfalls, leap after leap, into a narrow bed below, which is a scene of wild luxuriance; tree ferns in perfect forests, great trees, dense twining creepers, and under foot a wilderness of ferns and lovely mosses. From this it emerges on the "Yarra Flats," which form a fine level plain of alternate woods and meadows, almost perfectly flat, except for a few rises covered with flourishing vineyards. The plain is completely surrounded by mountains, and forms a charming prospect from any of the ranges round it. Leaving the plains, the river enters upon undulating ground, flowing placidly beneath gum trees and sweet-scented wattles, till it begins to sweep between the fine villas and the widespread suburbs of Melbourne. Soon its banks are crowded with houses; it crawls under some iron bridges, and widens out deep, dirty, and sluggish, between lines of ships. Then among factories and wool-washing places, receiving as it goes the drainage of three hundred thousand people. Pooh! what an odour! The pretty streamlet has become the worst smelling river in the world. The Glenelg river rises in the Victoria Range; at first in dense woods, but before long it enters a district lightly covered with trees, beneath which the most verdant meadows are spread. Its banks are of a brilliant emerald green, and the fine grasses make the surrounding country peculiarly valuable for grazing purposes.



7. The **Swan**, **Murchison**, **Gascoyne**, and **Ashburton** rivers, in Western Australia, are all very much of the same character, flowing along wide beds cut out in the undulating country by the flood waters that descend in the rainy season, but during the greater part of the year they consist merely of occasional pools in the river bed, these being in some places many miles apart, so that a man might die of thirst in the very bed of the stream. The country on their banks is generally covered with good grass, and in some places trees of moderate size are lightly scattered over it, but we have not far to travel either right or left before we are in the midst of the monotonous, barren, silent wastes of the desert.

The north of Australia has several fine rivers. The **Victoria** flows into Cambridge Gulf. If we sail up from its mouth we find ourselves for the first thirty miles in a broad, deep stream, with banks on the left side, high and bold, but on the right only a great stretch of marshy land, covered with forests of mangroves. Then the scenery suddenly changes, and we are shut in by sandstone precipices, rising far above our heads. The water is dark and deep, and whirls along in a rapid current, generally narrow, but sometimes widening out to as much as two miles. Some of the river valleys are rich and grassy, but near its head waters the river flows through stony deserts, or amid a miserable waste of the dreaded spinifex.

8. Many rivers flow into the Gulf of Carpentaria from the table-land which lies in the interior; they fall down in rapids or waterfalls from their high sources, and spread out on the marshy soil along the shore, forming long mangrove swamps. The River **Flinders** is the largest of these. It is six feet deep at its mouth, but a little way up it spreads into a sheet of brackish water a quarter of a mile wide—never deep enough to reach up to your knees. The river looks very pretty with green and grassy banks sloping down to the stream, and the dark waters brightened up by little islets also of

brilliant green; further up the left bank becomes steep, and over its brink hangs a dense mass of tropical creepers, giving an air of wild profusion to the scene. On the other side there are low woods, with the prevailing fringe of mangroves. In every quiet bend innumerable ducks swim and dive, while among the trees great flocks of rose-coloured cockatoos rise at the dip of our oars. Further north the **Mitchell** river is of quite a different character. It rises in the **Dividing Range**, but soon descends to level country, where, for a hundred miles, nothing in the shape of a hill is to be seen. The land is covered with wearisome flats of boxwood, and is liable to be flooded for miles on either side, the trees showing how high the waters rise when the tropical on their boughs how high the waters rise when the tropical rains set in. The bed is broad and sandy, sometimes a full mile in width, but except in times of flood the river does not fill it, running only in two or three thin shallow streams of clear water here and there in the middle of a dry valley. Further down the monotony of the banks is relieved by an occasional grove of fan-leaved palms. Near the shore it forms the usual mud flats that line all these coasts, and enters the sea by a number of mouths, so densely overgrown by mangroves that from the gulf it is almost impossible to see that there is any river at all.

9. Australia has many hundreds of streams that flow through the interior, but never reach the sea. The soil is dry and absorbs them, and the sun evaporates their waters, so that it is not unusual for a river to swell to fine proportions as it passes through the hilly country, and then, on entering the level plains, to fade imperceptibly away and disappear. The largest stream which has this termination is called the **Diamantina**, a river which flows for four or five hundred miles through the west of Queensland, enters South Australia, and there disappears in the manner described. Others of these inland rivers flow into lakes, from which their waters never flow out. The largest of this kind is **Cooper's**



Creek, or the Barcoo, which rises in the table-land of Queensland, and flows west, receiving many branches on its way, and bidding fair to become a grand river; but it enters on the great interior plains, where its waters dwindle away. Its banks are generally grassy and pleasant to look on, but behind them the country is dry and often sandy. The district, however, is good for sheep, as they find sufficient food in the bushes which grow over much of the land, and there are now large, prosperous stations covering the plains. Further down the river falls altogether in dry weather, but it is still of use to the squatters, for at intervals of a mile or two there are always to be found large ponds of water; too deep to be dried in a single season, and therefore always tolerably full. After entering South Australia, Cooper's Creek forms a stream of eighty yards in width, but during much of the year its waters do not move more than a mile in a day. In flood times, however, it extends to two miles in width, covering the gum trees that line its bed, and reaching in the centre to a depth of twenty feet. The current is then strong, and a great body of water is poured into a wide hollow, to form Lake Eyre, which forms a great shallow expanse stretching out to the horizon. It is rarely more than three feet deep, and during the summer months it evaporates and nearly disappears. Every river brings down a very small quantity of salt with it, and the salt which Cooper's Creek brings down to Lake Eyre has been gathering for many centuries, so that the lake is now intensely salt. In the summer, when the waters have dried up, this salt is spread over the bare ground for mile on mile, giving a painfully dazzling appearance to the scene.

10. There are several other lakes of the same class, filled by numbers of small creeks. Lake Gairdner is a broad but not deep hollow near the Gawler Range; its shores consist of wide sandy or stony plains, on which a dense scrub finds its subsistence, but enterprise has

now filled these dry-looking plains with great flocks of sheep. This lake, also, in the summer presents only a vast waste of dried mud, covered with a crust of salt, but in winter it fills up, and in very rainy seasons sometimes overflows into similar lakes that lie to the east, which in their turn overflow into Lake Torrens, another of these great dreary lakes, shallow, salt, and flat. It lies in the midst of a wide stony plain, with no trees anywhere to break the dismal expanse. Only a few salt bushes here and there, and an occasional line of dry sandhills, relieve the dead monotony of the scene. Lake Frome presents the same uninviting aspect.

11. In Victoria the river Wimmera flows through level plains that were once thought to be deserts, but are now being rapidly covered with thriving farms, and yielding large quantities of wheat. The stream spreads out to form Lake Hindmarsh, in the midst of a great sandy plain, which is covered by thin tufts of grass, with occasional patches of scrub. In the fine plain to the north of Cape Otway another lake is formed by a number of small rivers which flow into a hollow. This is Lake Korangamite, which consists of water, very clear, but very salt—much saltier than that of ocean, so that no fish can live in it. This also has its shores encrusted with salt in the summer season. The land all around is very valuable, and is thoroughly stocked with sheep; the handsome residences of successful squatters may be seen rising here and there among the lightly timbered stations. New South Wales has only one lake, and that not a large one. Lake George lies on the table-land a hundred miles inland from Jervis Bay; it is nearly half-a-mile above the level of the sea, and yet is enclosed on both sides by high mountains, which rise in grassy slopes from the very edge of the water. At each end the country is level, and is occupied by sheep stations. The water is slightly salt, but can be drunk by cattle; fish abound in it, and water fowl make its shallow shores busy in their ceaseless search after food. Lake George



was for some years absolutely dry, but has now all the appearance of being a permanent lake. In West Australia there are a number of broad, shallow salt lakes in the midst of miserable country, consisting of alternate sandy or stony deserts, and plains covered with spinifex or scrub. These are generally great marshes rather than lakes. The largest are called Lake Austin and Lake Moore.

## CHAPTER V.

### AUSTRALIA : ITS ISLANDS.

1. Off the east coast of Australia there lies Great Sandy Island, which we have already seen while sailing into Hervey Bay. There is nothing at all interesting in it, as it consists of lines of low sandhills, on which nothing grows but a bush here and there, or at long intervals a gum tree whose old grey branches, gnarled and withered, show how hard is its struggle for life. Moreton Island, a little further south, is of the same character. As we sail through Bass Strait we shall see, if we keep far enough to the south, the treacherous shores of two tolerably large islands. As many ships sail through this strait, it sometimes happens in dark, stormy weather that an unfortunate vessel, drawn out of her course by the currents that set through the channel, dashes herself against the low-lying rocks that fringe the shore. King Island has thus heard on its barren bays and headlands the drowning screams of many a despairing crew. If it were moderately clear it would take a man only a day to walk across it; but no one is likely to do so, for after we leave the rocks and cross the dreary sandhills, lightly covered with the wiry dog grass, we reach a dense low scrub, blown flat by the wild tempests that sweep over the island, and so close that it would be easier to walk on it than through it. On the shores

there are great crowds of sea birds, called mutton birds, and seals frequent the rocks. A few men live on this inhospitable island, and earn a living by catching the seals and mutton birds. The Furneaux Islands are a rough group of much the same character, also inhabited by a few men following the same trade.

2. Across the mouth of the Gulf of St. Vincent lies the much larger and finer island, called by Flinders Kangaroo Island. Its shores are high and cliffy, but it has many pretty little bays and harbours, with fine sandy beaches. Travelling a little way inland we shall everywhere walk through fine, open, park-like lands, with pleasant grass beneath our feet, and gum trees of moderate size over our heads. Low ranges of hills everywhere covered with trees occupy the middle, but do not offer any obstacle, and we shall not find it a very hard day's work to cross it from sea to sea. At the mouth of Shark Bay we find Dirk Hartog Island, a long, narrow strip of dry parched land, with not a tree, and scarcely any vegetation of any sort. To the ocean it presents a line of bold brown rocks, but it slopes gently down on the other side in long wastes of blown sand to the edge of Shark Bay. At the extreme north of Australia, in front of Van Diemen's Gulf, there are two islands, Melville Island and Bathurst Island, whose appearance is very different from that of Dirk Hartog Island, for they are visited by abundance of rain, and being very warm, lying so close to the equator, they are filled with a dense tropical vegetation, the muddy shores being an almost impenetrable line of mangroves. In the interior you can see palms, and many of those large fleshy-leaved plants that give so rich an appearance to the forests in warm climates. The islands are of considerable size; but no white men inhabit them. In the more open parts there dwell fierce and blood-thirsty tribes of savages. In the west of the Gulf of Carpentaria there is an island which the Dutch sailors, who first discovered it, called Groote Eylandt, or Great Island. Its aspect is nearly every



where sterile ; but in the north-west you may see ranges of low hills well clothed with timber, and of a pleasing aspect when contrasted with the barrenness and monotony of the rest of the island. In the south-east corners of the same gulf we find the *Wallisley Islands*, consisting of coral reefs covered with sand, and so turned into islands. How bare and glaring they seem beneath the flaming sun !

3. On the other side of Bass Strait there is the very beautiful island of *Tasmania*, which is about 170 miles long, and of nearly the same breadth, so that it would take four or five days to ride across it. If we sail along its west coast, we see some lovely scenery : the shores are everywhere high and rocky, but broken into charming little harbours whose sides are brilliantly green, and behind these rise lofty mountains full of wild crags, glens, and ravines. In some places the cliffs of the shore are like fine columns, and you could fancy yourself looking on the pillared front of a noble building. The north-west point is *Cape Grim*, at which this bold coast begins ; it is high and almost black in colour, and has two steeply-shaped rocks jutting out of the sea in front of it. A hundred miles south a narrow opening leads into *Macquarie Harbour*, which extends twenty miles inland in a broad, beautiful sheet of water, with mountains rising in grandeur all round it. The soil down to the water's edge is of that rich, moist, black kind in which ferns luxuriate. Mighty trees grow down to the very beach, and fallen trunks in every stage of decay, and green with moss, load the air with the peculiar earthy odour of the tangled forest. The most southerly point of Tasmania is *South-East Cape*, which is the middle one of three stupendous cliffs that stand five miles apart, lofty and grim, as if to defend the pretty island behind from the furious tempests of the Southern Ocean. Turning northward we are soon in *D'Entrecasteaux Channel*, which divides *Bruni Island* from Tasmania. It is generally smooth, and its scenery is

charming, for its rocky shores run into a number of arms that wind away out of sight, forming picturesque reaches fringed with magnificent trees. As we sail past, the hills all round open up their deep gullies to the view, and we see great fern-tree valleys beneath the giant forests ; silvery gleaming cataracts dash down and fill the tranquil channel with their varying cadences ; here and there we see a patch of land cleared out of the primeval forest, looking rich and green with the clover that surrounds the pleasant farmhouse in the midst. Whether we keep up the channel or go round *Bruni Island*, we reach *Storm Bay*, which has the same fine appearance on its western side, but is less fertile and picturesque to the east. Its name was given by *Tasman*, who discovered it two hundred and fifty years ago, and was sailing into it when a violent storm drove him far out again to sea. It is enclosed on its east side by *Tasman Peninsula*, a high rocky piece of land, almost an island, but joined to Tasmania by a low bank of sand which is all but covered with water when the tide rises. In the south of this peninsula there are the great barracks that were formerly used for the worst class of convicts, who were sent to this secluded place to be quite out of everybody's way. The extremity of the peninsula is called *Cape Pillar*, because, being formed of high columns of dark stone, it has the appearance of a row of fine pillars. Passing *Maria Island*, with its two great peaks joined by low sandy ground, we sail into *Oyster Bay*, and see on each side a broad sweep of low land covered with unbroken forests of stunted gum trees ; but at the head of the bay we find a shallow lagoon with sandy shores, on which are floating large flocks of black swans. Northward along the coast, which is still as a rule rocky, though at times broken by a sandy beach, we come to the north-east corner and round *Cape Portland*, at which the shore is low and sandy, but rises behind into woody hills. The cape itself is only a low shelf of sand, ending in a heap of



stones. The North coast is almost all rocky, and has no large opening except Port Dalrymple, which looks rather like a broad river than a bay; but its waters are salt and foamy. If we sail up we wind now this way, now that, in a channel about a mile broad, but nearly thirty miles long, passing range after range of beautiful hills, and obtaining constant glimpses into long arms of water, that lie cool, silent, and shady between these high woody ridges.

4. The island is everywhere full of mountain chains, which are broken into wild glens. Some of those towards the west coast are too rugged and too wildly timbered to be crossed. The northern part of the island is the most level, and yet it is there that the highest range occurs—Ben Lomond. It is more than a mile above the sea level. The country in front is flat and densely covered with trees, and from among these forests rise the cliffs of the range, like a long row of mighty columns. Supposing we ascend by the other side, which is more sloping, we are in a scene of magnificent desolation; all round us lie the broken fragments of pillars of greenstone, of which the mountain is made. At the edge of the grand cliff we look down on the flat country below—first the wide spreading woods; then the fine sheep plains round Launceston, cut up into paddocks by lines of sweet-briar hedges; beyond that a tangled mass of mountain ranges, with the silver line of Port Dalrymple glittering among them far to the right. Among the mountain ranges in the middle of the island lie some pretty lakes. The Great Lake is about twenty miles long, but almost cut in two by promontories projecting from either side. It lies on a table-land three-quarters of a mile above the sea level, but is surrounded by hills still higher. It has some lovely scenery, its five little islands, covered with splendid cedar trees, giving it a picturesque aspect. Its waters are rarely deep enough to drown a man, and most of it would not drown a boy. Lake Sorrell, to the south-east,

is smaller, but still lovelier, with its beaches of pure white pebbles, lapped by clear limpid waters and fringed by wood-clad hills. Lake St. Clair, to the west, is of the same picturesque appearance; and Lake Echo, between them, is perhaps the loveliest of all. Its gently-winding shores are covered with a profusion of wild flowers, and its fairy-looking islets seem like rich gardens floating in the still blue waters.

5. These mountains and lakes provide Tasmania with an abundance of rivers that are never dry, though they are too short and rapid to be of much use for navigation. The finest is the Derwent, which flows out of Lake St. Clair, and, after gathering to itself the streams of the neighbouring mountains, falls from the table-land in several fine cascades, of which there is one that is noted for its height and beauty. Clear mountain streams rush into its current from right and left till it reaches the little town of New Norfolk, where it flows a tranquil river, deep, but of no great breadth, with hop vineyards on either bank, looking very lovely when the rows of poles are richly festooned with the twining leaves and flowers of the hops. Here it rushes over a ridge of rocks which prevents the navigation of the upper part. Below

New Norfolk the river is broad, deep, and calm, winding in majestic reaches between grassy hills to join the ocean waters at the head of Storm Bay. The traffic on it is not great, as the population on its banks is small. The South Esk rises quite close to the east coast, but cannot reach the sea there on account of the high range of mountains that shut it off. It turns to the west, and flows a most lovely little stream of perfectly limpid water only two or three feet deep, but rushing with a swift, fresh current over rocks and pebbles, between romantic banks, and filled with the fish that love a mountain stream. After a long course it tumbles down by the "cataracts"—a series of rocky rapids enclosed within lofty walls of dark rock—into the Tamar, which is the name given to the broad river formed by the junction of the North Esk



and the South Esk, and which flows northwards, widening out as it goes into the estuary of Port Dalrymple. 6. *New Zealand* consists of two large islands, with a little one as a sort of pendant. They extend eleven hundred miles from north to south, a distance which it would take nearly a week to travel in a steamer. The western shore is probably the grandest coast in the world. Let us imagine we are sailing along it, beginning at the West Cape. We shall be delighted with scenery that is unique. Enormous cliffs of dark rock rise from the sea, their bases marked by the pure white foam that leaps high aloft, yet only makes a low line at the foot of their awful faces. In some places the land dips slightly into high valleys, and gives us a glimpse of what the country is like behind that grand sea wall. It is one mass of ferns and tree-ferns, dripping with the moisture that for ever clothes the sides of these cloud-bursting ranges. Here we see a narrow opening, like a high slit in the rocks. Let us sail in. We are soon in water still as glass, for what wind could reach us with these cliffs rising all round half-a-mile high, and darkening the narrow channel with their mighty shadow? Not a spot can be seen where a man could land—not a glimpse of level ground, except where, far above our heads, there perhaps lies a narrow ledge, crowded with delicate ferns, whose fronds of pale green stand out with wondrous distinctness against the dark cliffs. Five hundred miles of this coast brings us to Cape Farewell, where Captain Cook, on his first voyage, left New Zealand. At this point the high land sinks down by gradual terraces to the sea, and ends in the low cliffs which form the cape. To the east there is a low spit of sand, seventeen miles long, which, being just covered at high tide, has occasioned a great number of wrecks. Rounding this Spit we are in *Fasman Bay*, a wide sweep of water surrounded by great hills, some of them nearly two miles high, and for ever covered with snow. These mountains rise from the sea cliffs, their bases densely covered with forests of

lofty trees; but when they have risen too high for vegetation to grow, they throw their bald, barren heads up until their snowy caps are lost to sight in the clouds. Sailing eastward, we are passing through the dangerous navigation of Cook Strait, between the North and South Islands. This passage is twenty miles broad at its narrowest part, leaving thus an ample channel for ships; but there are so many rocks, and the tidal waves run through with so strong a current, and there are often such wild gales sweeping between these high shores, that mariners have to be wary, and many fine ships have been lost in this passage. As we leave the strait we have, on one hand, Cape Campbell, a low point, with two steep, yellow-coloured cliffs rising behind it. It is fringed for miles all round with the most treacherous rocks. On the other hand lies Cape Palliser, which seems at a little distance very high, but when you near it you see that beneath the great cliffs there stretches a wide shelf of rock not much above the level of the water; beyond that there is a reef, with scattered rocks running far out, so that it is wise for ships to keep well off. Running north we reach Hawke Bay, where the scenery is quite changed, the shores being a fine sweep of beach, with low lands behind. On this land there grows a wild tangle of forest, so matted together with a kind of vine called the supplejack that it is quite impassable. From this dense wood graceful cocoa palms raise their straight, slender stems and wave their feathery tops in the sea breeze. Further north the shores become barren till they terminate in East Cape, which is a steep cliff of almost pure white clay, quite bare and naked, but with a wonderful view of mountains behind it. No less than five ranges are visible, all high and tipped with snow. We now run westward into the *Bay of Plenty*, which is a very wide sweep studded with islands, most of them volcanic, and some of them quite covered with pure sulphur. Then round Cape Colville into *Hauraki Gulf*, another wide bay filled with volcanic islands. The most remarkable is Rangit-



toto, a wild-looking place, with three naked black peaks rising boldly up. The middle one is the highest, and if we ascend it we shall stand a quarter of a mile high, looking down into its immense basin—called the crater—from which, at one time, torrents of melted rock and sulphur and red-hot ashes must have been thrown up with thunderous explosion.

7. We then sail along a steep cliffy coast, whose rocks have the appearance of being worn and broken for ages by the rollers of the Pacific. It is deeply indented by rocky bays, and the ocean has cut out many little islets which stand in clusters all along the shore. One prominent line of rocks has been too high and hard to be eaten away as fast as the rest, so it remains to form Cape Brett, presenting a bold, abrupt face nearly a quarter of a mile in height, on which the fierce breakers vex themselves in vain. Further on we see a long, low shore, and the country behind is so level that if we climb the mast a little we can look over it and see the ocean on the other side. This long neck of sand terminates in a higher piece of land, whose two corners are North Cape and Cape Maria Van Diemen. The former is a little table-land, with steep cliffs descending to the water, and a rock like a sugarloaf projecting from the water in front. The second is low and sandy, but with higher land behind. The name was given by Tasman, in honour of the daughter of the Dutch governor who sent him out from Batavia. Sailing southward, along shores which steadily rise, we come in view of Mount Egmont, while it is still a hundred miles away. As we near it, it looms in all its majesty against the sky; for though it is only a little more than a mile and a half high, its great width makes it look very massive. It is thirty miles wide at its base, and the long slopes that descend from its great snow-cap reach the sea, and form a semi-circle of cliffs nearly forty-five miles in circuit. These cliffs, which are about the height of a four-storeyed building, form what is called Cape Egmont. The cliffs are of a

bluish colour, and consist of clay; but at their feet lies a sand beach, generally covered at high tide. The coast is dangerous, and it is not unusual to meet with the wreck of a ship lifting its blackened skeleton from the wave-beaten sand.

8. The smaller island to the south, called Stewart Island, is divided from the South Island by Rossauz Strait, which is broad and deep, but yet formidable to sailors on account of the number of islands that dot the surface. The northern shores are white chalk cliffs; but the land on each side, though high, is level. Its narrowest part is where The Bluff stretches into it from the north. This is a high hill formed into a peninsula by two deep bays running into the land on each side of it. It is worth while climbing to the top of it for the sake of the grand view it affords of the island-studded strait below; the Pacific on either hand, and in front the high cliffs of Stewart Island, which stretches away southward, range upon range of mountains all covered with dense forests.

9. New Zealand is a very mountainous country. There is only one piece of level ground of any extent in the three islands, and that is called the Canterbury Plains, on the east coast of South Island; a place remarkable for its fertility and the number of prosperous farms it contains. All the rest of New Zealand is a mass of mountain ranges, between which run long valleys generally covered with dense forests, and often filled with the greatest profusion of ferns. The highest range is that called the Southern Alps, running along the west coast of the South Island. They are by far the grandest mountains of Australia. If we were to land at Hokitika, and take the coach across to Christchurch, our drive would be one that we could never forget. We should be two days in crossing, and the first day would be through scenery as grand as any that can be imagined. At first we set our faces towards the mountains, as if we intended to rise up to the clouds on their peaks, but though the road



leads us up for a long time, and the country grows indescribably wild, we find that we are entering what is called a pass, where, by following a winding path, we can pass through a hollow between the peaks, and cross the range. We travel beneath great rocks, on roads that have been cut along the edges of tremendous precipices. The country is covered with grand trees, and we look down on a wilderness of vegetation. Over the rocks the foamy cascades of gleaming blue waters toss themselves on their way from these snowy peaks down to the ocean below; and all around us as we proceed a deep solemn feeling seems to fill the air when we find these awful mountains shutting us in on every side from the world of busy life without. Once we reach the other side there is a change. No trees, no waterfalls, and few ferns—nothing but the bare mountain sides. Down these still perilous roads we drive to the level land below; then over the gently sloping road through the plains of Canterbury, past the squatter's home and his flocks of sheep, past the thriving farm and the comfortable homestead, till we reach the railway, and are whirled on to Christchurch. The highest peak in the Southern Alps is *Mount Cook*, which rises exactly two and a half miles high from the surface of the Pacific, that washes the margin of its broad base. Its top is almost always far within the clouds, but on a fine day, when the sky is clear, it can be seen with its snow-white head glittering with mysterious loveliness. The top was once very nearly reached by a gentleman who came from England for the purpose, bringing with him all the necessary implements and two trained mountaineers; they were weeks over the attempt, and one night they had to stand on a narrow ledge on the face of a gigantic precipice, descending to unseen depths below, till the dawn of day made it safe for them to move. Had a sudden gust of that ice-cold wind caused them to lose their precarious footing, no human eye would ever have beheld their mangled bodies.

The valleys of these high mountains are filled with what are called "glaciers," great fields of ice formed when the half-melted snow from the summits freezes again in the valleys. The largest in the Southern Alps is called the *Tasman Glacier*—it is eighteen miles long and ten miles wide; it glides down the slope only an inch or two a day, but cracking and groaning as it goes, forming great fissures in its surface, called "crevasses," and grinding and polishing the valley to perfect smoothness.

10. From this grand range others of less height branch off, almost covering the island. In North Island the mountains are not quite so high, the highest peak scarcely reaching to two miles, and they have not the massive grandeur of the Southern Alps. The highest ranges are called the *Ruahine* and *Tararua Ranges*. But the most remarkable mountains in the North Island are a range of volcanoes forming a line of detached cones, where the internal fires of the earth display their full vigour. Nearly all the peaks have been formed of melted rock and red-hot ashes, thrown up from the earth. *Tongariro* still lights up the skies with a lurid glare. *Ngapehu*, the highest peak of the North Island, though now cold, has a great hollow crater in the centre, which once also glowed with strange fires. The country hereabouts is a land of wonders. For instance, look at these remarkable terraces that people come so far to see. The heat in the interior of the earth turns any water that may reach it into steam; that steam rushes out by cracks in the rocks, and you can see many places steaming and puffing continually. In others the steam and water rush up at intervals, forming high fountains called "geysers." This hot water comes up loaded with a substance called silica in solution, but as it flows down the hillside it cools, and its silica falls and grows hard as a rock, but wonderfully white and pretty. Thus the hillsides are formed into what look like vast marble stairs, down which the hot water pours in successions of little



waterfalls till it reaches the hot lakes below. The finest of these terraces were recently destroyed by a formidable explosion of the volcano that overlooked them. It threw out millions of tons of dust and ashes, and completely buried the pretty stairs; while the lovely little lake Rotomahana, that used to receive the waters trickling down from them, was turned into a crater of red-hot boiling lava. The lakes of this district are always steaming like a wash-tub, and the people there never need to light up fires when they wish to boil their potatoes.

Lake Rotorua is one of the hot lakes kept warm by these boiling fountains. Its waters are of a pale green colour, but the landscape is very pretty. It has a large island in its centre, which is covered with picturesque trees. The immediate shore of the lake is hard mud, which need only be broken if we have an egg to boil; but it is safe enough, and there is a native village on a spit that runs out into the lake. The water being generally only tepid, the natives can bathe in it, and seem to enjoy hot baths at the rate of a dozen or two per day. The village is always in a steaming state from the vapours that rise from the lake, and the natives sleep at night with the bubbling of hot fountains, the splashing of boiling mud, and the spluttering of little volcanoes all around them.

11. The largest lake of New Zealand is Tauupo, in the North Island. It is about twenty miles each way. Its lovely blue waters are fringed by barren rocky shores, but all around there rise magnificent mountains, whose forest-crowned sides terminate in glittering snow among the clouds. The lake is subject to violent storms when the wind blows down from the side of the ranges. It is kept full by the melted snow from the mountains, and its waters flow forth by an opening nearly a quarter of a mile wide. It is a grand sight to see this broad, deep current depart from its parent lake, smooth, but with frightful speed, and lashing opposing rocks or fallen trees

with hoarse rage; then the rocks hem it in, and the waters leap up and tear along in a wild rush of green, pink, blue, white froth. Further on it leaps over a precipice not very high, but it is magnificent to see so much water rushing over in fan-shape, swaying like a feather in the breeze. The spray that is caused by the rushing and falling of these waters keeps all the air moist, and therefore ferns and mosses grow in endless profusion, forming tangled masses of loveliness beneath the forests of evergreen trees. Lower down the river is joined by a stream of warm water from the hot lakes. Near its mouth it flows between extinct volcanoes, that seem to guard it on every hand. This is the Waikato River. The South Island has many lakes of great beauty, the largest, Lake Wakatipu, being celebrated for its scenery. It is long and narrow, and enclosed between majestic cliffs, which are the edges of mountains of from one to two miles in height, rising on either hand. The longest river in the South Island is the Clutha, which carries into the sea the waters of Lakes Wanaka and Hauera, which are of much the same description. The Waiaki River carries off the waters of Lake Tekapo, and the River Waiau those of Lake Te Anau. These are all turbulent rivers of cold, clear water, rushing violently out of the long narrow lakes that fill the gorges between the mountains, and receive the waters from the melting glaciers.

12. There is an island belonging to the Australian continent which is larger than either Tasmania or New Zealand, but less important to us, inasmuch as it has not yet been occupied by civilized men. This is New Guinea, or, as it is sometimes called, Papua. When we cross Torres Strait from Australia, half-a-day's sail takes us to the shores of this island. At first we fancy we are still looking at a part of Australia, so close is the general resemblance; but we soon observe enough to show us that what we see is a tropical region. There is everywhere a beautiful sandy beach, generally with dense woods running close down to it, the yellow sands contrasting



beautifully with the dark green foliage. On many parts of the coast the beach is lined with a lovely fringe of cocoa palms, the most graceful of trees, their stems straight and tapering, their feathery leaves pendant in flowing curves, with their fruit massed in the centre like a cluster of huge grapes. The forests stretch inland mile after mile, generally very level, but far within we can see the Snowy Mountains jutting up with ragged outline, in bold and striking peaks, two miles high. If we sail along these lovely shores we see plenty of native villages, where the dark coloured Papuans have cultivated their little farms with yams, bananas, and potatoes in abundance. These, however, are only little clear spaces in the vast forests that cover the island. There are two large bays in the island—Geelvink Bay and the Gulf of Papua. The east shore of the latter gulf is higher, but still lovely. It is densely wooded, and rises steadily upwards from the sea to form the Owen Stanley Mountains, whose peaks are two and a half miles high, and, though almost on the equator, are generally covered with snow. Glimpses of fine valleys occur as we sail along, with numerous villages of bamboo houses. The largest river is the Fly River, which has been ascended several times by exploring parties until their little vessels have been stopped by rapids. It is a fine broad stream, with low-lying ground on either side densely covered with forests, in which at intervals there are patches of camphor trees, and sago palms and nutmegs. The explorers have generally had to fight the natives, who always approached in their canoes and tried to do mischief, until driven away by firearms. These people build for themselves huts of bamboo thatched with palm leaves. Their villages look comfortable; the pigs that run grunting about them are fat, and the people are happy looking. They live on yams, potatoes, coconuts, sago, and plantain. The bridges of bamboo, on which they cross the river, show that they are not wholly uncivilized.

13. Off the east of New Guinea lie two long islands,

New Britain and New Ireland. They are densely wooded with fine tall trees, and from a distance the shores and hills seem one waving mass of cocoa palms. As these provide great quantities of nuts, the islands are thickly inhabited by tribes of savages, who are very fierce, and fond of slaughter and blood. Many of the tribes have never known what it was to have an article of clothing on; others consider themselves well clad when they wind a piece of cloth round their waists. They fight constantly, and always eat the enemies they have slain. If we were to land, and manage to make friends with these ferocious men, we should be pleased with the place. Banana trees grow wild and luxuriant, the fruit to be had for the taking; sago palms are abundant; and the number and gorgeousness of the wild flowers is beyond description. The native villages are pretty, the houses being made of beautifully patterned wickerwork; but to us they would look horrid, as in front of each there hangs a string of human skulls, the trophies of cruel victories.

14. The Solomon Islands, to the east, were so called by Mendana, their Spanish discoverer, who foolishly thought that it was from them that Solomon got his gold. They stretch in a long line, with very steep rocky shores and few landing places; they are high and volcanic in the interior. The mountains here are also covered with dense groves of fine trees, but the valleys—which are inhabited by savage tribes, not so wild as those of New Britain—are cultivated and thickly sprinkled with villages. Bananas, yams, coconuts, sugar-cane, ginger, almonds, and cloves grow in tolerable abundance. To the south-east lie the New Hebrides, which are also mountainous and well wooded. When De Quiros, their discoverer, first approached them, he was charmed with their appearance—the hills so beautifully wooded—the streams so pure and fresh, and falling over the cliffy shores like lines of quivering silver—here and there lovely beaches, all sweetly fringed with



cocoa palms and the graceful bamboo. The people were formerly like those of New Britain, wild, war-loving cannibals, who thought nothing of killing a baby and eating it, and who regularly murdered their fathers and mothers if they chanced to live to a troublesome old age. But a number of missionaries from Europe, America, and Australia have been at work, and now the people on many of the islands are becoming quiet and orderly. They wear clothes, work hard, build churches, and though they are not civilized people in the proper sense of the term, they have entirely given up their worst habits.

15. *New Caledonia* lies further south; it is of considerable size, and as it is warm, and yet has abundant rains, it presents the appearance of a dense wilderness of forest. The whole island is encircled by a coral reef, so that the high cliffs rise out of perfectly still blue water, in which their reflections seem to sink far down bright and lovely, with rich green foliage hanging over the brink. It is a grand sight to see the Pacific rollers dash on this reef and spread whitening, roaring, and tumbling among the rocks. An opening here and there affords a passage for ships. The whole interior is a mass of mountains with rounded tops and lovely green valleys between them, where the French, who hold the island, have plantations of sugar-cane, cotton, and coffee. The island is subject to tremendous hurricanes, so that the settlers have to tie their roofs down with ropes to keep them from being blown out into the sea. The French Government some time ago turned it into a penal settlement, and the plantations are worked partly by the convicts who have been sent from France, and partly by the natives, who have been reduced to something like peaceful, if not civilized habits by the French missionaries.

16. To the east lie the *Fiji Islands*, which are very numerous and very varied in appearance, some being only low coral islets, covered with palms; others are

masses of high volcanic peaks. But whatever the nature of the islands, they are all densely covered with a rich tropical vegetation. The mangrove gives a verdant appearance to the shores; inland, many sorts of palms, with bananas and bread-fruit trees, grow abundantly, all thickly matted with vines and creepers, and the spaces filled in with an undergrowth of smaller plants. There are nearly a hundred and twenty thousand natives on these islands, who not long ago were cruel, superstitious cannibals. They have now given up heathenism, and, so far as they understand it, have adopted Christianity. There are two thousand British on the islands, who have formed fine plantations for sugar and cotton, and beautiful orchards of fruits, chiefly bananas, pineapples, oranges, and melons. The islands now form a colony of the British Empire, ruled by a governor and council, the natives being allowed a share in the government.

17. The *Chatham Isles* lie east of New Zealand. They have none of that rich luxuriant tropical look, but are low, and rather bare, forming generally a dreary waste of bogs, or, where the water is more abundant, marshy looking lakes. There wildfowl breed and dwell in vast numbers, and at intervals, where the land is not quite so wet, there are patches covered with tall and lovely ferns, and sometimes even a few trees. There used to be some natives on the islands, but a band of Maoris managed to get across from New Zealand, and these have killed all the natives and taken possession of their land. Of these, however, there are only a few hundred. White men only visit the islands in search of whales, which are generally to be seen spouting their thin jets of water up out of the sea all around.

South of New Zealand there are the *Auckland Islands*, which are totally uninhabited. The shores are low, and covered with forests; inland they rise into hills densely clothed with bushes. Beneath both trees and bushes there is a marvellous growth of lovely ferns, clothing the whole island; and this is all the more



remarkable as the islands are visited by frightful gales of icy winds from the south pole, so that all the trees and bushes look gnarled and stunted by the force of the wind. Great flocks of albatrosses have their nests and breed their young here, and seals find the lonely shores a happy sporting ground. When the islands were first discovered there were absolutely no land animals, but some pigs that were left by navigators have multiplied to such an extent that now they are swarming everywhere.

## CHAPTER VI.\*

### AUSTRALIA : ITS COLONIES.

1. The settlement of Australia started at different points of its coasts. The first was at Sydney, and the whole eastern coast was called the colony of New South Wales. The next was Tasmania. Then came one on the west coast, called West Australia; then one on the south, called South Australia. Then one was formed on Port Phillip, which at first formed part of New South Wales, but was allowed to separate under the title of Victoria. So also at Brisbane a settlement was formed as part of New South Wales, but was allowed to separate and form the colony of Queensland. New Zealand has been more recently settled. All these form separate countries, though parts of the great British empire. They are each ruled over by a governor, appointed by the Queen of England; but all of them, except Western Australia, have the power of making their own laws, for they elect their own Parliaments, which undertake the real work of managing the affairs of the colonies.

\* In this chapter towns of over 250,000 inhabitants have their names printed thus—**SYDNEY**; those over 40,000 thus—**ADELAIDE**; those over 20,000 thus—**Hobart**; those over 10,000 thus—**Launceston**; those over 4,000 thus—*Chutes*.

2. **Queensland** is a vast colony, containing nearly a quarter of Australia, and yet it is inhabited by only 200,000 people, so that if it were evenly divided each man, woman and child, would have a piece two miles long and two miles broad. This thin population is mostly engaged in rearing and tending sheep, cattle, and horses. They have eight millions of sheep, three millions of cattle, and as many horses as there are inhabitants; but they also till a good deal of land, and grow large quantities of maize. On the banks of the rivers they have some fine sugar plantations, which, if all put together, would cover a piece of land seven miles long and seven miles broad. These keep a number of mills at work crushing out the juice, and supply every year enough sugar to load up twenty large-sized vessels.

The chief town of Queensland is **Brisbane**, which stands within a bend of the Brisbane river, so as almost to be surrounded by it. A fine bridge, a quarter of a mile long, stretches over the river. It is rather a pretty town, with a bright and prosperous look. All the streets are straight, wide, clean, well metalled, and with excellent pavements. Queen-street, the chief thoroughfare, is filled with busy shops, and has some fine public buildings; but the pride of the people is in their luxuriant botanic gardens, where the governor's house and the houses of Parliament are situated. A visitor is greatly struck by the plots of pine-apples growing in the gardens; in some places there are acres of these fine fruits, covering the ground like cabbages. Nearly two hundred miles to the north there is a town called **Maryborough**, which originated in a rush of people to some gold-fields; but it was found that there was far more money to be had in tilling the rich land along the valley of the river Mary. So now the district is waving with the tall maize and the taller sugar-cane; twenty-eight mills are constantly at work crushing the juice out of the cane, and every year the forest yields to the



encroachment of farms and plantations. Maryborough, as the port of this rich and busy district, has grown and prospered. Still further north, on the Fitzroy River, stands *Rockhampton*, which also was caused by the crowding of people to a gold-field. Though twenty-seven miles from the sea, steamers ascend the river, and make the town look like a small port. The streets are wide, and are pleasant in appearance, as they all have rows of shady and refreshing trees on each side. The district lying round the town is rich with gold, silver, and especially copper mines, and these keep it busy with the traffic they cause. These towns are on the coast, but there are two lying inland, on the table-land, and therefore in climate much cooler. They owe their importance to the squatters all round. *Ipswich* is pleasantly situated on the slope of three hills, only twenty-five miles distant from Brisbane. Straight, well kept streets of neat cottages, mostly of wood, but some of brick; quiet but prosperous, dusty but refreshed by abundance of trees—such is the impression of the visitor. At a little distance there are fine ranges of mountains sweeping round to the south and west, and from these descend streams of pure cool water, that make the district green and fresh. In the valleys between the town and the ranges, maize, cotton, and sugar are grown, and thrive; and recently a new source of gain has been found in seams of coal, which promise to cause much trade and wealth. On the other side of the range stands *Toowoomba*, the chief town of that great grazing district, called the Darling Downs, over which a million sheep and fifty thousand cattle find pasture. These cause great traffic, and make the pleasant little town prosperous. The only drawback the district has, is that sometimes a long drought injures the stock, and then the town suffers a good deal. As Toowoomba stands on the table-land half-a-mile above sea level, it has a cool climate, in which every sort of fruit will grow. The orchards there are very numerous, and would be delightful places for a school-boy to spend an

hour or two in. Every cottage has a garden and fruit trees.

Queensland possesses some other towns of less importance; the following have all less than 4,000 inhabitants, but more than 2,000 :—*Warwick* stands close to the Macpherson Range, which is easily seen from all parts of it. It is over a quarter of a mile above sea level, and is therefore cool in climate. Its streets are very prettily laid out; the rows of neat wooden cottages are surrounded by fine gardens. All the surrounding district is noted for its agricultural resources. *Townsville* lies far to the north, and so has a very hot climate. It is picturesquely situated on the side of a hill that slopes steeply up from the shores of Halifax Bay; its largest buildings facing the fine beach that lines the bay. Its prosperity is in part due to the rich gold-fields that lie a few miles inland at Charters Towers. Still further north there is *Cooktown*, not far from Cape Melville. It is only a few years old, yet it has some fine streets, that are made gay by the gorgeous tropical flowers that grow not only in the gardens, but in the very middle of the road. More than half the inhabitants are Chinese, who live in a suburb by themselves in streets of rickety little wooden huts. Cooktown owes its existence to the gold-fields a little way inland, at *Palmer* and *Hodgkinson*.

3. *New South Wales* is the oldest of the colonies. The table-land and all the country to the west of it are used by squatters, who own thirty-three millions of sheep and two millions of cattle—a number of animals so great that if they could all be driven along a road of ordinary width in one dense herd, filling it from fence to fence, they would stretch 2,400 miles in length, or exactly from one end of Australia to the other. Between the table-land and the sea the valleys are partly occupied by farmers, who grow wheat, maize, tobacco, sugar, and arrowroot. There are also fine orange-tries, giving each year about sixty million oranges,



or enough to load a dozen of the largest vessels. The people of this colony are rapidly increasing, and will soon number a million: they own the great area of three hundred thousand square miles, with the rich flocks, herds, farms, and mines upon it. This wealth gives them an importance far beyond their numbers. The chief city is **SYDNEY**, which lies on the south side of Port Jackson. If we sail up this lovely harbour, we pass little bays where scattered houses, lying in beautiful gardens, rise one above the other, telling of the wealth and taste of the inhabitants—these are the outskirts of the city. Then we see bays, whose shores are nothing but long slopes densely covered with houses—these are the suburbs. Lastly, we turn into a bay, among the shipping, and see the masts of vessels crowding the scene on every hand, and round us we hear the clanking of hammers in the shipbuilding yards. We can tell by a dull roar that the traffic of a great city is not far off, but we are divided from it by a hill that is crowded with houses and shops. When we land we are at first not greatly pleased, for the buildings near the wharves are old and somewhat dingy; there is a heavy odour; and as we face the hill to ascend the steep streets, we have reason to wish they were better paved. But soon we are in a different scene. This is George-street—a line of handsome buildings; and a never-ending stream of carriages, cabs, carts, omnibuses, with multitudes of people on foot, pass busily before us; and there are fine shops, displaying in tempting fashion all that the heart could wish. The banks and other corporate buildings give a dignified appearance to the street; and a grand post-office, a beautiful town-hall, and a massive cathedral are sure to make us stop to admire them. Sydney is a hilly city, and on one of its highest hills, rising in cliffs from amid the very ships, there stands the Observatory. Let us ascend its ivy-covered tower and enjoy the charming prospect. The eye is sure to be first caught by the winding surface of the harbour and

its endless succession of little bays; but soon we look round and see a great wilderness of roofs running for miles inland from the harbour, and for miles along its winding shores. Yonder is a beautiful park, and on that hill rises the handsome pile of the University—on the other the bold front of the Museum. Along one of the principal streets the tram-cars puff in ceaseless bustle, carrying thousands upon thousands of people to and fro. We can just see in the distance the spires of *Parramatta*, fourteen miles away. If we take a steamer and sail up the harbour to it, we shall be pleased with our trip. The town is old-fashioned, but homely and comfortable in appearance. The people are sure to take us to see their pretty park, with rows of magnificent old oaks; and, if we can, we ought to get a glimpse of the orangeries, where the great trees stand in long rows with their dark leaves relieved by thousands of fruit of all tints from pale green to the richest gold. A long way to the north of Sydney, on the coast, there is a large town called **Newcastle**. We enter its harbour, which is really the mouth of the Hunter River, and see lines of wharves crowded with vessels. The noise is stunning, for yonder come trucks of coal running down to the edge of the water. Great cranes seize them, whirl them into the air, swing them over the hold of the vessel, turn them upside down, and so empty the coal into the ships below. Passing through the din and coal dust, we are in a town that is certainly not beautiful. It rises up a steep hill, and the houses are mixed up with the rocks and cliffs in a very irregular way. The streets are broad enough, but very roughly paved, and we are glad to get out on the country beyond. Here we can easily find the coal mines, for there are dozens all round. In these the miners dig out every year more than a million of tons of coal, with which they load up a thousand vessels. Nearly all Australia receives its coal from Newcastle. If we sail up the Hunter a little way, we reach *Maitland*, which consists chiefly of one



long street running parallel to the river's bank for a long distance. From this a few unimportant side streets branch off; but the main street is the feature of the town. The river valley is very fertile, yielding abundance of maize and large quantities of grapes, from which fine wines are made. We see in the town a number of tobacco factories, for the tobacco plant is largely grown in the district, and the leaves are manufactured on the spot. Further north the town of Grafton stands upon the Clarence River, at a place where the stream is half-a-mile broad. Some wharves lie along the river banks; and on the low lands round about the sugar-cane is waving in great plantations, keeping forty-eight mills at work crushing the juice out of the cane. These are the coast towns of New South Wales. Inland we have Bathurst, which is on the table-land half-a-mile high. It is a pretty town, with its fine wide streets leading into a central square filled with trees, which occupies the middle of the city, and gives it a verdant look. Round the town great, level, grassy plains stretch away to the Blue Mountains, which are seen as a blue line upon the horizon. Here are depastured large flocks of sheep and fine herds of cattle, which give the town its importance; but there is also much land covered with fertile wheat fields, which in their season bring traffic and wealth to the town. Further south, but still on the table-land and about the same height as Bathurst, lies Goulburn, which is right among the mountains, and is surrounded by fine scenery. It is also one of these pleasant little country towns that owe their rise and importance to the sheep and cattle and farms all around. Its streets are broad and regular, and its excellent churches and public buildings give it a substantial and, indeed, a dignified appearance. Albury stands on the north bank of the Murray, and is connected with Victoria by two bridges over that river, one of wood for ordinary traffic, and one of iron for the railway. It is a singularly pretty town; its streets are

bright and cheerful, though frequently dusty; gardens and trees are numerous; the buildings are pleasing, the railway station being as pretty as a station could well be. Round the town lie ranges of rounded hills all covered with trees, and the valley between these and the river is thickly dotted with vineyards, for this is a great vine-growing district, and the Albury wines are well known in Australia. Almost due north, on the Murrumbidgee, stands Wagga Wagga, where the railway crosses the river on a grand iron bridge. The town has fine broad streets, which are shown to good advantage on rising ground. Its importance is derived from the sheep that feed in the plains around, for this is one of the chief pastoral districts of Australia.

The towns of New South Wales whose populations range between 2,000 and 4,000 are—Dubbo, which stands on the plains on the Macquarie River, a tributary of the Darling; it has broad but dry and dusty streets, where you can see numbers of stockmen and shepherds from the surrounding pastoral districts clad in tight trousers, shirts, and broad hats. Mudgee, not far distant, but closer to the mountains. It is a thriving town, with splendid agricultural lands all round, rich with fields of maize; its mines of gold also add to its prosperity. Orange, lying between Bathurst and Dubbo, is more than half-a-mile above sea level; it has pleasant looking streets, and is rendered very busy by the great extent of wheat land round about. Hay, which stands in the very heart of the great pastoral district called Riverina, lying between the Lachlan and the Murray. It is a smart little town, carrying on a very large business in wool; over 80,000 bales pass through it every year. Deniliquin, a town of the same kind, in the same district. These are both exceedingly hot places in the summer.

4. Victoria is a much smaller colony, its area being only one-quarter that of New South Wales, but it contains a slightly larger population. The west is chiefly



occupied by squatters, who own ten millions of sheep, only a third of the number in New South Wales. The east is more distinctively occupied by cattle, which do not amount to much more than a million. The north is largely used by farmers, who till nearly two millions of acres, and raise vast quantities of wheat; but the most prominent industry is that of gold-mining. About 20 tons of gold are each year extracted from the quartz rocks or from the beds of ancient rivers. The chief town of Victoria is **MELBOURNE**, which the visitor approaches by sailing up Port Phillip. He first sees the city as a line of houses on the low shores, sweeping for ten miles in a semi-circle, from the shipping suburbs of Williamstown and Sandridge to the fashionable resorts of St. Kilda and Brighton. He lands at wooden piers, which run out into the comparatively shallow water, and are crowded by hundreds of vessels in long parallel lines. He takes his place in a railway carriage, and is whirled for three or four miles over the low flat lands that have been formed by the mud of the Yarra at its mouth. This land is covered with factories, whose ugly buildings, smoky chimneys, and complete want of trees combine to form a dismal approach to the city. Then he rumbles on an old wooden bridge over the Yarra, which is not wider than a stone's throw, but lined with ships. He is now in the city proper, and steps out on noisy and bustling streets. Suppose he strolls up this one; it is called Elizabeth-street, and is very wide, with well paved sidepaths. The vehicles seem interminable. The first cross street he passes is very narrow, but lined as far as the eye can see on both sides with high, handsome warehouses of dark stone, giving an impression of great wealth and enormous business. The second street is very broad, formed of banks and other fine buildings, with shops of magnificent appearance. Then another narrow street, closely lined with these high warehouses, and we come to the busiest street—Bourke-street—where the greatest number of shops is to be found. All day

long it is a scene of bustling activity. If we walk along its pavements at eight o'clock in the morning, or at twelve o'clock at night, we will find them always thronged with a busy stream of people. A conspicuous object everywhere we go is the rounded dome of the Exhibition building. Let us visit it in the midst of its pretty garden, and ascend to the top. There is enough to be seen there to keep us silently busy for a long time. Before us the dense buildings of the city, thinning off a little among the parks, but clustering as densely as ever again on the shores of the shining bay, and spreading nine miles away, suburb after suburb—streets, villas, mansions, plentifully mingled with gardens that make the whole scene charming by the mixture of verdure and architecture. Behind us, stretching for mile after mile in every direction, the comfortable cottages of working men, close together, but not without parks and gardens. The second town of Victoria is **BALLARAT**, which is well known as the centre of the richest gold-field in the world, yielding nearly three-quarters of a million pounds' worth annually. In the central portion we should call it a very pretty city. Sturt-street, its principal thoroughfare, is broad, and has a reserve, with abundance of trees, running down the middle of it. On either side there are some good public buildings and many excellent shops. Walking up this street we reach a fine ornamental piece of water, called Lake Wendouree, which has been formed by the citizens out of a marsh. The pretty Botanic Gardens lie on the other side. It is possible to take many walks in Ballarat that are equally pleasing, but we are almost sure to come to parts that are not agreeable to sight, where poor houses and abandoned holes that were once dug out in search of gold give a desolate look to the view. In others great wooden erections called "poppet-heads" rise high above the ground, and from these hang the ropes that descend a quarter of a mile into the earth, letting down the miners and pulling up the gold-laden quartz. The earth and rock that have



been dug up from the mines rise everywhere in great ugly heaps. **Sandhurst** is a city of the same kind, and the centre of a rich mining district. Many vast fortunes have been acquired out of the veins of quartz that run in all directions under it. It looks smart and compact, with well-formed streets and many fine buildings. The chief thoroughfare is a pleasant promenade named Pall Mall, lined with fine shops on one side, and having on the other a park, whose thick bowers of fresh green leaves rising from the street in a gentle hill give a pleasant suggestion of coolness when the hot winds, filled with dust, are blowing down the streets. There are many pretty avenues, with neat red brick cottages, and a profusion of trim gardens; but there are places where the mixture of houses, earth heaps, deserted diggings, and smoky machinery give rather an uninviting aspect to the city.

5. **Geelong** is a very different town. Its prosperity depends on the wool which is sent down to it from the surrounding district, to be there shipped for Europe. It rises in rather a picturesque slope of houses, gardens, and churches, from the low cliffs that form the edge of Corio Bay, a part of Port Phillip. If we walk up the hilly main street we find it broad and well kept. It is a pleasant city to ramble through, the private houses being of pleasing aspect, though there are few public buildings. **Warrnambool** lies half-a-mile from the coast, near Portland Bay. We land at a long jetty or pier, exposed to all the violent gales of ocean. From the shore we climb a low hill, and see before us the pleasant little town, sheltered in a gentle hollow. The houses are not too close, as almost all of them are surrounded by pretty gardens and green orchards. The district round the city is famous for its potatoes, and you can generally see the bags of potatoes lying ready for shipment. **Stanwell** lies a hundred miles inland from Warrnambool. It is another mining centre, whose main street, a long, winding, unimpressive thoroughfare, has grown up by chance as the

mines prospered and the houses increased. On the low hills that rise outside of the town poppet-heads raise their dark skeletons into the air, and beneath them the long shafts lead down nearly a quarter of a mile to the "drives" or passages in which the quartz is found. **Clunes**, another mining town, lies only a short distance north of Ballarat. As you near it the roar of the stamping machines, which pound up the quartz in order that the gold may be got out, seems to fill all the air, and if you stroll down the main street too near some of the mills you will be stunned by the deafening commotion. There are two or three good streets, with very neat and pretty public buildings. But when we get away from the centre of the town the streets are less pleasing. The miners too often squat their cottages down on unfenced ground, and it is not easy to tell when you are walking on the street, or when intruding into somebody's backyard. The town is hilly, and almost every rise occupied by the tall red chimney, the spider-like poppet-head, and the untidy-looking heap of earth that mark the gold mine. Further north is **Castlemaine**, another mining town, once the centre of a very rich gold-field, which attracted great numbers of people. These have mostly gone elsewhere, but there is still a sufficient amount of gold obtained to keep the town fairly prosperous. It is rather a pretty place, well planted with trees. In the neighbourhood there are some good slate quarries, which add to its resources. Still further north, on the banks of the Murray, stands **Echuca**, on flat land that is often flooded by the river. When we enter we are first struck by the number of sawmills that are busy cutting up the red gum trees of this neighbourhood into planks; then we notice the very grand, but certainly not pretty, iron bridge that crosses the Murray. Lastly, we notice the great source of the town's prosperity, the lines of steamers and barges that turn Echuca into quite an inland port. All the country round about being filled with sheep, the wool, amounting to 110,000 bales in



a year, is brought to Echuca in waggons, to be carried in boats and barges down the Murray. Over two hundred vessels thus leave the town every year. The chief town of the Gippsland district is Sale, near Lake Victoria. It lies on a fine plain beside the river Latrobe, with marshy land round about, but, beyond that, magnificent mountain scenery, which attracts the visitor's eye wherever he goes. There is but one long street, straight and broad, clean and comfortable; short commencements of streets start right and left from this, but are immediately lost in open country.

6. Victoria has several towns whose populations are between 2,000 and 4,000. Belfast lies on the coast near Warrambool. The land round it is very rich, and is occupied by fine farms; these and the rich pastoral districts further inland depend on Belfast as their seaport, and therefore make it busy. Portland is further west, and also acts as a seaport to a very rich farming and pastoral district, not only in Victoria, but also in South Australia. Hamilton lies fifty miles inland. It is a thriving town, with hilly streets, lying in the very middle of the fine pastoral district of Western Victoria, and the headquarters of the wealthy squatters who dwell all round. Near Clunes there is a city of nearly equal importance. This is Creswick, whose inhabitants are almost wholly devoted to gold mining; it is filled with the noise of the stampers breaking up the quartz that contains the gold. Between Ballarat and Hamilton there stands Ararat, a thriving town situated on the plains, but surrounded by mountains. The Grampians tower up close on one side. There are gold diggings all round it, and the district is a rich one for every sort of farming produce. It is a picturesque-looking town, with some handsome public buildings to adorn it. Beechworth stands among the mountains, with the high peaks of the Bogong ranges visible all round it. The town has a very pretty look, the country being green and fresh, and the granite rocks, that everywhere abound, giving it a striking

appearance. The great industry is mining for gold, which is found all over the mountain valleys. Kyneton lies between Melbourne and Castlemaine; it stands high on the table-land, amid splendid farming land. As the centre of a prosperous district it has grown to be a handsome, agreeable-looking town.

7. South Australia is, like Queensland, a vast territory, amounting to nearly a third of Australia, occupied by the comparatively small population of three hundred thousand people. It has great stretches of pastoral country, on which browse seven millions of sheep. By far the larger part of the land is quite unoccupied, but all the district along the eastern shore of the Gulf of St. Vincent is utilized, and there you can see fine corn-fields and sunny vineyards, where excellent wine is produced. But one of the largest sources of wealth in South Australia is found in the twenty great copper mines that supply the world with a very large part of the copper it uses. The capital is ADELAIDE, a most attractive city of over a hundred thousand inhabitants. If we visit it we shall very likely be landed among the shipping at Port Adelaide, and carried on the railway four or five miles over the perfectly level plains to the city itself. When we step out of the station we are on North Terrace, a broad street with the doctors' residences and the club houses on one side, and on the other a fine park containing the Governor's house, the University, the Hospital, the Public Library, and so forth. Let us turn down this handsome broad street, King William-street. In the centre it is busy with cabs and carriages, and the tram-cars that run on rails laid down on the roadway. At the sides the footpaths are thronged with busy people, and on either hand rise stately buildings, shops and offices and banks. The avenue they form is terminated by two towers, one on each side—this the tower of the Town Hall, that the still higher tower of the Post Office. Behind these is a square filled with pepper trees. This is by far the finest street in the city, but the busiest is a



cross street which, though narrow and by no means grand, has still a wonderful interest on account of its busy traffic. Let us hail this tram-car drawn by horses, and, getting into it, pay our threepence each to be taken off to the hills. Here we are at their foot. Half-an-hour's pleasant walk takes us to the top of one of their grassy mounds. What a charming view! Adelaide lies on a plain eight or ten miles broad, and there it is mapped out before us; there is the centre square of closely-built houses, a mile long and a mile broad. Then a belt of parks surround, and outside of that we see the pretty suburbs, here in clusters, there spread out among cornfields and orange gardens.

8. South Australia has only one other town whose population exceeds 4,000; that is *Macleod*, which stands in a bare sandy country, on the eastern shores of Spencer Gulf, where there is no water to be had but by distilling the sea water. It owes its existence to the fine copper mines all round, which we easily recognize by the great heaps of copper ore lying near the engine houses. South Australia has several towns whose populations range between 2,000 and 4,000. Kapunda lies about fifty miles north of Adelaide; for the last twenty years it has been well known as the source of a great quantity of copper. Koorunga is fifty miles further north. It owes its existence to the rich copper mines of Burra, which lie close at hand. Mount Gambier lies almost on the borders of Victoria. It is a town of pleasant appearance, situated on the side of an extinct volcano. The country round about is very interesting; the craters of the hills that once boiled with melted rocks are now filled with pretty little lakes. There are some interesting caves not far off, into which visitors are lowered, and find themselves in great vaults that look like underground cathedrals. The rich volcanic soil all round forms magnificent farm land, and Mount Gambier town has great prosperity as the centre of the district. South Australia possesses a great tract of land called

the Northern Territory, which extends to Van Diemen's Gulf. The greater part of this is quite unoccupied, but of late years a certain amount of population has begun to gather round Port Darwin, which is the name given to a little inlet off Clarence Strait. Here stands a small town, Palmerston, with less than a thousand people in it at present, but likely to be very important as the centre of a great district. It has all the appearance of a new place—the houses are of wood or iron, and placed in very irregular fashion. The tide rises so much here that at high water large ships could sail over the piers that have been made to accommodate them at low tide.

9. West Australia is the name given to a vast district comprising fully a third of Australia. It is almost wholly unoccupied, there being only thirty thousand people in all its vast area. These are nearly all gathered in the south-west corner, between Swan River and King George's Sound. They have a million of sheep and plenty of other stock, and the colony is likely to thrive. Every year adventurous men push out with their flocks into the unknown wilderness that extends over all the interior. Their life is at first rough, but success soon brings more comfort. As the whole population is less than that of Ballarat there cannot be any very large town. *Perth*, the capital, is quite a small place, but it is decidedly pretty. You enter the Swan River by a narrow passage, but, after a mile or two, find it widen out into a fine sheet of water, forming a sort of lake. At the further end of this the city rises on a gentle slope. We see all its neat little brick or stone houses peeping out more or less from the mass of garden foliage. When we land we soon reach the main street, which is broad, and has on each side a line of fine mulberry trees to keep it cool and shady. At the mouth of the Swan River stands *Fremantle*, a still smaller town. It also is prettily situated, with some houses facing the river, and others fringing the ocean beach. Its houses are mostly cottages, buried



deep in shady gardens, and there are no bustling streets, the very shops mostly lying off the road with gardens on either side. On King George's Sound there stands the town of Albany, with about a thousand inhabitants; it is a pretty little town, though quiet and lonely. Its prosperity is chiefly due to the fact that steamships on their way from Europe to Australia call there to obtain supplies of coal.

10. Tasmania forms a separate colony. It has only a hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, but as the country is small that gives four persons to each square mile. They have nearly two million sheep, and therefore export large quantities of wool. They grow a great deal of wheat and oats, and export nearly two thousand tons of jam every year, their country being peculiarly adapted to the growth of fruit. Recently there have been discovered large quantities of tin, and as that is a very valuable metal it has added greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the country. The chief town is Hobart, which is perhaps the most picturesque in Australia. It lies at the mouth of the Derwent river, where the stream is nearly two miles wide. The wharves lie round a semicircular bay, and are lined with old buildings, used as stores or as jam factories, and beyond these the houses rise rapidly one behind another up a long hill. When you turn your face to walk up the streets, you find it no easy task, they are so steep. The city has in some parts quite an aged look, but the main street, which does not run up the hill, but across it, is full of bustle and business. The great feature of the place is Mount Wellington, which seems to be ever present wherever you go in the city, sometimes wrapt in clouds, sometimes tipped with shining snow, or sometimes basking in the glorious weather for which Hobart is famous. The citizens have only two or three miles to walk or drive when they are in the middle of wild gullies far up the mountain, with enormous trees, pretty waterfalls, and a profusion of ferns

and fern trees. They often go to the top, which is three-quarters of a mile high, but easily reached, and there enjoy the grand view of Storm Bay, the Derwent, Tasmania's Peninsula, and the pretty city lying below.

11. The second city of Tasmania is in the north of the island, at the head of the Tamar. It is called Launceston. It lies in a deep hollow, the land rising all round to form a sort of basin. This makes it very hot in summer, as the winds cannot reach it. The streets are rather narrow, and look much older than those of most Australian towns; but they are busily thronged with cabs and other vehicles. The town has two rivers. On one side the North Esk, after tumbling down the rapids called Cora Linn, winds round the wharves and factories—a peaceful, sluggish stream; on the other side, the South Esk, after brawling through the deep chasm called the Cataracts, and forming some magnificent scenery, glides under its lofty iron bridge, and joins the Tamar. The tide here rises and falls so much, that large vessels, which you may leave now floating proudly on a broad sheet of water, you will find in six hours after lying on dry land, or rather mud, half-a-mile from the nearest water.

12. Tasmania contains no other towns of considerable size. Campbelltown, near the middle of the island, is a pretty little place, with houses scattered widely over streets that are only partly formed. It is never very busy, except once a year, when the Agricultural Society's show is held there. Deloraine and Westbury are two thriving little towns west of Launceston. They form two centres for a very rich farming district. Near them there are some magnificent underground caves. New Norfolk, on the river Derwent, is a pretty little place, of rural aspect, situated on the rising ground to the west of the river. The scenery all round is exceedingly pretty, and is becoming more so every year, as the beautiful hop plantations extend. The town consists of detached cottages, each half-hidden in its rich orchard.



13. New Zealand also forms a separate colony, with about half a million inhabitants, giving nearly five persons to every square mile. Of these, there are about 50,000 aborigines, or Maoris—a fine, tall, healthy race, with brown skins, which they take a great delight in adorning with patterns scratched deeply into the flesh. Fifty years ago they were very wild savages, fond of war, and never quite happy unless eating somebody. They are now greatly changed, have their own schools and churches, and obey the Queen's laws, forming, on the whole, a peaceable, though not over-industrious, part of the community. Some parts of New Zealand are so densely overgrown with wild forests that nothing but a sharp axe will take you through them, and half-a-mile a day is considered good travelling. A great deal more is covered by mountains, glaciers, and lakes; but on the east of South Island and north of North Island there are fine tracts of sheep country, containing thirteen millions of sheep. Some of the level land is wonderfully adapted for farming, and wheat and oats are produced in vast quantities. New Zealand is divided into a number of provinces, which are, in some respects, independent; but they have only the one Governor and the one Parliament, which meets at Wellington. This city stands on the shores of Port Nicholson, a little bay opening from Cook Strait. It lies close to the sandy beach, along which it winds—a long, narrow town; for the mountains press down upon the shore, and rise so very steeply, that there is no room for it to grow back from the sea. The houses, churches, and public buildings are almost all of wood, for this city is subject to earthquakes, which would make buildings of stone or brick somewhat dangerous to the inhabitants. Wellington was chosen to be the capital on account of its central situation, though it is by no means the most important city. The largest in DUNEDIN, which is in the east of South Island, in the province of Otago. For its size it is probably the most vigorous and enterprising city of Australia. It has

a very picturesque look, rising rapidly from the shore, the streets in front all steep, those running at right angles fine busy thoroughfares. The hills seem to hang over the town; they rise steeply, dotted with pretty villas, that peep from amid abundance of trees. If we ascend one of these hills and look back, we have a charming view. A long, narrow harbour, sprinkled with green islands; the clean, thriving city, with its crowds of men looking like ants crawling along the streets below; its tram-cars, full of people, pulled silently and swiftly up the steep hill by invisible cables—the whole scene bright and prosperous. At the opposite end of New Zealand, nearly a thousand miles away, stands the second largest town, AUCKLAND, which is also on a fine harbour. The island is here so narrow, that, by walking only six miles, we reach the sea on the other side. As we approach the city, we are charmed by its picturesque look; but on landing, the charm is, to a certain extent, dispelled. Queen-street, the leading thoroughfare, looks fine, and has some handsome buildings; but the other streets are badly made, and are lined with poor-looking houses. All round us rise hills, which, on examination, prove to be extinct volcanoes. If we ascend one of these about a mile away, we look down on two broad sheets of water, both winding into pretty bays, and diversified by islands. Between these lies the city, a thick mass of houses, growing thinner and more broken by trees as it spreads backwards among the hills. Fine farms and meadow lands surround us everywhere, extending out to the dark forests that we soon see on the distant ranges.

14. A little north of Dunedin lies *Oamaru*, on an open can see on the distant ranges.

14. A little north of Dunedin lies *Oamaru*, on an open bay, which has been turned into a harbour by the erection of breakwaters. The town has a peculiarly white look, because it is all built of a beautiful white stone which is abundant in the neighbourhood. It derives much profit from exporting this stone to other parts of Australia ; but it has other sources of prosperity



in the fine grain country all around, and the great pastoral regions beyond that. To the north lies Christchurch, on a broad green level plain, at some distance from the sea. It is a very methodical, well-ordered city, forming an exact square, about a mile each way, with a fine park running all round it. The streets are busy, and steam tram-cars give them an animated look; but the appearance is less that of bustle than that of good order. The houses are all so neat and well kept, the people so well dressed and respectable, that from the first five minutes the visitor conceives a high opinion of it. To the west, for sixty miles, stretches the Canterbury Plain, a dead level, broken only by green hedges and rows of poplars, and waving with vast harvests. To the east rises a high mountain, which shuts off the city from the sea. But the people have driven a tunnel right through the heart of this mountain; and trains, rushing through two miles of darkness, will bring us out upon the coast, where another town, Lyttelton, serves as the seaport; its fine harbour, with its numerous wharves, giving plenty of room for the ships that arrive to carry goods to and from Christchurch. Lyttelton is squeezed by the mountains close to the sea, but houses are built where possible up their sides. At the south end of Tasman Bay there is a fine town called Nelson, the centre of a pastoral district. The bay, being broad and open, would not form a good anchorage; but a long bank of gravel, sweeping round in front of the town, forms a natural breakwater, which almost encloses a small sheet of smooth water, where ships may lie secure. The country round about is level, although grand mountains stand only a little way off. The plain is very green, and is filled with trees and gardens. At the opposite end of South Island, on Foveaux Strait, stands Invercargill, also the centre of a rich pastoral district. Its fine, wide streets, over which tram-cars glide quickly, are busy and cheerful. Another port, which thrives through the vicinity of squatters and their sheep, is Napier, on Hawke Bay. It

has the disadvantage of having no really safe harbour at which large vessels may unload; but great sums of money are being spent to convert a shallow harbour into a good port.

15. On the southern shores of the North Island stands the town of Wanganui, at the mouth of the Wanganui River. Its straight, formal-looking streets run from the banks of the river to the base of the high cliffs formed by the mountains that rise inland all round the town. There is great trade in exporting cattle, sheep, wool, and wheat. Not far from the town stands the college that has been built to provide for the education of young Maoris. On the western shores, and at the base of Mount Egmont, stands New Plymouth, the centre of a district that consists almost wholly of dense and impassable forest, the remainder being covered with a wilderness of ferns and flax plants intermingled. But along the coast there are places where the industry of the colonists has made small portions of the land productive; and the cattle, sheep, and corn of the district give New Plymouth plenty to do. It would be a more prosperous place if only there were a good harbour; but, though much money has been spent, there has been little useful result for it.

16. New Zealand has a number of towns whose populations range between 2,000 and 4,000 persons. Blenheim stands a few miles inland from the south shore of Cook Strait. It is a quiet little place, the centre of a population of only five or six thousand people, spread out among the forests and mountains of the district of Marlborough. The country round about is easily accessible by sea, because it is deeply broken into by long, deep harbours; but, though these are noted for the beauty of their scenery, the wildness of the country and the vastness of the forests have been obstacles to settlement. Though Blenheim is close to the sea, there is no anchorage for ships near it; so all communication takes place by railway to a small town called Picton, at the head of



a long bay, about twenty miles to the north. Hokitika stands on the west coast of the South Island. It is the centre of the long, narrow district of Westland, which lies between the mountains and the sea, almost wholly covered by dense forests of pine and cedar. But there is a great deal of gold to be got among the lower ranges; sometimes as much as a million pounds' worth has been collected in a year; and this has brought trade and prosperity to Hokitika as the port of the district. Though not a place that is easy of access from the sea, it has to be used, as there is at present no other more suitable, although Greymouth, another town of the same size as Hokitika, but thirty miles further north, is being made into a safer port. Westport, still further north on the same coast, has a really safe harbour, formed by the mouth of a little river; but the difficulty of making railways in this country of stupendous mountain chains prevents these towns from being joined for mutual assistance. On the east coast of the South Island stands Timaru, which is the port of the southern part of the great plain of Canterbury, and exports the wool and agricultural produce of that part of this fertile district. It has no natural harbour, but an artificial one is being built of great blocks of stone and cement, to prevent the constant loss of fine vessels which used to occur on the shores whenever a severe storm blew from the east.

## CHAPTER VII.

### AUSTRALIA: MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

1. Its Railways.—In each colony there has been a certain amount of railways constructed, connecting each of the various capitals with the leading towns of its colony. Victoria has the greatest extent of railways, New South Wales being very nearly equal to it. You

can now travel from either Melbourne or Sydney to almost any of the important towns in Victoria or New South Wales. These two great cities are themselves joined by a railway, which now carries the mails and the great majority of the passengers from one city to the other; but goods of all sorts are generally carried round by sea, a steamship leaving each city to sail to the other every day in the week, and often, indeed, two or three. If we entered one of the comfortable carriages at the station in Melbourne, and began a journey to Sydney, we should pass through very tame country for a long way. Victoria is here flat and uninteresting; and though we rise a quarter of a mile high, the ascent is so gradual, and the mountains so low, that there is nothing to please the eye. But we pass through many thriving towns, such as Benalla, and Wangaratta, and Wodonga. At this last place we cross the Murray, and soon reach Albury. Then, for nearly two hundred miles, we pass through the perfectly level plain of Riverina, in which Wagga Wagga stands, stopping at the station of that town. But after a time we begin to rise on the plateau, and in an hour or two are half-a-mile high. The climate becomes cool, and the scenery becomes interesting, though not grand. We pass through Goulburn, and an hour or two later begin to descend. Now we have the scenery as beautiful as we could wish, and the sensation of dashing down the long inclines, with hills on either side, and the magnificent prospect of the plains away below us, is something extremely agreeable. Then, after an hour or two more on level ground, we get among the suburbs of Sydney, though still ten miles from the city itself. The whole journey occupies only about twenty hours.

2. Another railway from Sydney runs to Dubbo, and will soon reach the Darling at Bourke. A line is being made to join Sydney to Newcastle; and there is already a long line running northward from Newcastle to Tamworth. In Victoria, Melbourne is joined to Echuca, and Ararat,



and Sale; while from these and the Wodonga line branches spread out in such a fashion that you can reach almost any township in the settled districts by railway. In Queensland, Brisbane is joined to Toowoomba, and the line then goes on for nearly 350 miles west; while a branch goes down south to the borders of New South Wales. This will, ere long, be joined to the Newcastle line; and so it will be possible to travel by railway from Brisbane to Sydney in less than a day, instead of spending, as at present, three days on the sea, skirting along the coasts. Rockhampton is joined by a railway to the gold-mines and the fine grazing districts that lie two hundred miles to the west. In South Australia a main line runs north into the squatting and agricultural lands of the interior, the length being nearly five hundred miles; and two long branches stretch east and west, one running to the River Murray, the other to the shores of Spencer Gulf. Shorter branches from these connect the capital with most of the thriving little townships in the north of the colony. But the flourishing district in the south, on the Victorian border, is as yet isolated; it has two railway lines of its own—one from Kingston, on the shores of Encounter Bay, to the borders of Victoria; the other passing through the agricultural districts still further south from Beachport to Mount Gambier. A line has also been made with great difficulty across the Mount Lofty Range, which, in the course of 1886, will be carried over the Murray a little north of Lake Alexandrina, and so south-east to the borders of Victoria. Thus, the line from Melbourne to Ararat and Horsham being carried a little further, there will be railway communication from Adelaide to Melbourne. Hence, when a few years are past, the traveller will be able to whirl rapidly from Adelaide to Brisbane, and thus perform in two and a half days a journey that now requires a week or more.

3. Western Australia, with its small population, has not been able to afford a great railway system; but it

has a short line connecting Fremantle with Perth, and going a few miles further up the Swan River. It also proposes to carry a line south from Perth to King George's Sound. Tasmania has a lightly-constructed line from Launceston to Hobart; it crosses some high ranges, and passes by a tunnel through one that could not be climbed. The scenery of the five hours' journey is very fine. Another line branches off from this, near Launceston, towards the north coast. In New Zealand the communication between the large cities is mostly by steamers; for, besides the fact that there are two islands, with a strait between that cannot be bridged, there are too many formidable mountains to allow of long railway systems. A line runs north from Wellington, and one south from Napier; before long these will be joined. There is also a railway running east from Wanganui, which will connect that town eventually with Wellington. From Auckland three lines branch out—one to the opposite coast, which is only eight miles away; one north for about fifty miles; and the longest southward for a hundred miles on the way to Wellington; but it will be a long time before these cities are joined. In the South Island there is a long railway system running close to the coast, through the Canterbury Plains. It joins Christchurch to Dunedin, passing through Timaru and Oamaru. After leaving Dunedin, it runs still south and reaches Invercargill, from which a branch runs northwards to Lake Wakatipu. In its southern part this line has short branches, which carry the wool and produce of the southern districts to the sea, either at Invercargill or at Dunedin.

Some parts of the New Zealand lines have been carried through difficult country, and along the edges of precipices that look alarming; but, as a rule, the railways of Australia run through country that is level, and, therefore, well suited for them. The places where great engineering skill has been required are at the ascent of the Blue Mountains, near Sydney; at the



ascent of Mount Lofty, near Adelaide; on the Tasmanian main line north of Hobart; and at certain points of the New Zealand lines.

4. *Its Roads.*—All the eastern part of New South Wales is covered with a perfect network of well-made roads, suitable for vehicles; but in the west there are vast tracts of the plains with no roads at all. From the Lachlan River two roads stretch across these dry plains to the Darling, which they reach at the towns of Wilcannia and Bourke. At the Lachlan they join the roads from Melbourne and Sydney. The greater part of Victoria is traversed in every direction by good roads; but along the line of the Great Dividing Range there is a district with very few, and some of these not passable in winter time. The extreme north-east corner is also without roads, as there is no population requiring them. The same is true of the district we enter when we cross the border into South Australia; but that colony has an abundant supply of excellent roads in all the territory which lies east of Spencer Gulf, and along the coast down to Mount Gambier. There are also good roads for a long distance due north of Spencer Gulf; but by far the greater part of the colony is quite devoid of carriage ways. Western Australia is also mostly a great wilderness, with no roads; still, there are about seven hundred miles of properly-made roads along the southern part of the west coast, and about an equal length of tracks through the flat land, by which vehicles find it possible to pass. The vast territory of Queensland is only slightly provided with roads, and these lie mainly along the east coast, being nowhere numerous but in the district around Brisbane. Tasmania has a singularly well-made road from Launceston to Hobart. It was constructed by convicts in former times. From this there are several good roads branching off; one starts near Launceston, and runs a long way towards the north coast. One branches off near Campbelltown, and reaches the east coast through a great gap

in the mountains, called St. Mary's Pass. Another leaves the main road a little north of Hobart, and runs to Oyster Bay. From Hobart there are three branches; two to the north-west, and one to the south, along D'Entrecasteaux Channel. Almost all the rest of Tasmania is without roads, properly so-called, though all the eastern part is traversed here and there by tracks that are fairly passable by vehicles. In New Zealand the mountains have proved a great obstacle to the extension of roads. For instance, though there are excellent roads round Auckland, and a fine road joining Wellington to Napier, and going north to the Bay of Plenty, there is no road joining Auckland to Wellington. New Plymouth is joined to Wellington by a road along the coast; but it is not joined to Auckland, and the only means of communication is by sea. In the South Island there is only one road that crosses from sea to sea; this is that which has already been described, from Hokitika to Christchurch. But all along the east coast, from Christchurch down to Invercargill, there are good main roads, with well-formed branches running inland till they reach the wild and impassable country among the mountains.

5. *Telegraph Lines.*—Instantaneous communication is possible between the capitals of the colonies and the towns of their various colonies by means of the electric telegraph. Along all the main roads you may see rows of poles carrying the slender wires through which the electric current flashes to bear its message to far distant places; and often through deep forests, or over mountain ranges, you will see these poles standing in silent loneliness, rarely seen by men, yet fulfilling their great purpose as a civilizing agent of the world. All the capitals are similarly joined; and lines are also constructed to the chief capes where lighthouses stand. If you trace a line on the map, beginning at Cooktown, then through Brisbane to Sydney, then to Melbourne, to Adelaide, to the head of Spencer Gulf, to Cape Catatrophe, then along the shores of the Great Australian



Bight to King George's Sound, then north through Perth as far as the Murchison River, you will understand the course of the great main line of telegraph wires. The section from Cape Catastrophe to King George's Sound is a very dreary one, through the miserable desert. The six men that live at Eucla, the halfway point, are three hundred miles at least from the nearest habitation. They spend year after year without seeing the face of a woman; living, as on board ship, on preserved meats and stores sent out from Adelaide by a vessel every six months. There are hardly any branches in Western Australia, and not many in South Australia; but Victoria and the eastern part of New South Wales are traversed by wires in all directions. Queensland has a number of branches; one runs west from Halifax Bay to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and one very long branch goes from Toowoomba to the interior, crossing the head waters of the Diamantina.

6. Australia is joined by cables both to Tasmania and to New Zealand. Messages rush with lightning speed along the bottom of Bass Strait with lightning speed to Port Dalrymple. Then in Tasmania they are carried on the usual wires, supported on poles, along the sides of all the important roads; thus every town of any size in Tasmania is connected with every other in Australia. The cable that joins Australia to New Zealand runs for a thousand miles and more beneath the deep waters of the Pacific Ocean. It leaves Sydney and enters New Zealand at the town of Nelson. Then the messages run on posts along the east coast to Christchurch, Dunedin, and Invercargill. Branches run out to the west to complete the communication with all the interior towns. A cable is laid under Cook's Strait, and wires are joined to it so as to carry messages to all the important towns of North Island. The whole of the Australian colonies are in communication with Europe by means of a line, two thousand miles long, from Adelaide to Palmerston, on the shores of Clarence Strait. This long wire is carried

on iron poles, through spinifex, sand, stony desert, scrub and forest, with nine or ten stone houses at intervals along the way; in these the operators live who send the messages from one to another along the line and keep the posts and wires in good order. What a lonely life! rule, are friendly but a few roving blacks, who, as a like little forts if the blacks become numerous and troublesome. A cable joins the wire at Palmerston, and is carried to the eastern end of the island of Java; the seven thin copper wires, well wrapped in gutta percha, lying tranquilly at the bottom of the Indian Ocean carry daily the news and business messages of Europe to Australia, and of Australia to Europe.

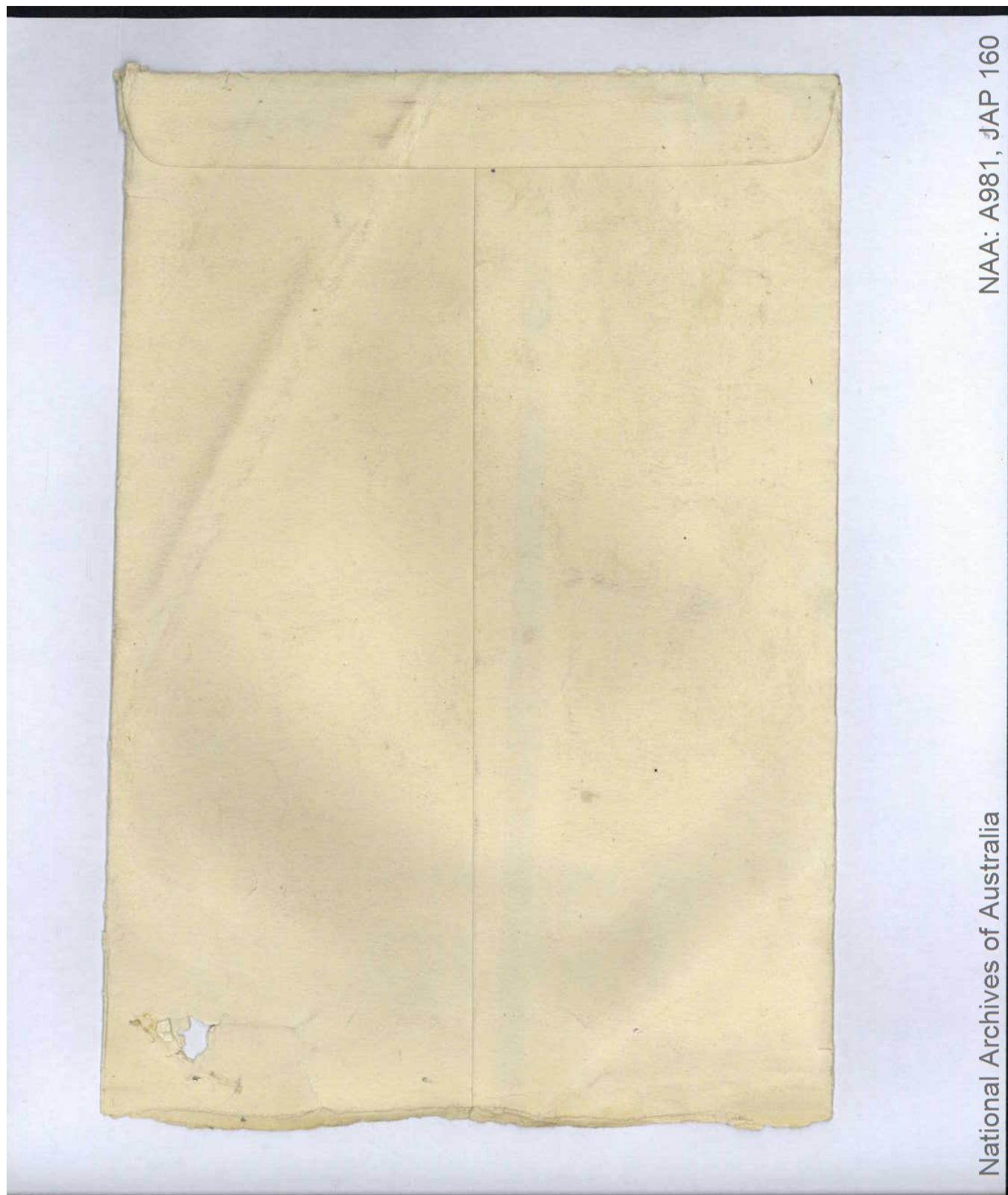




NAA: A981, JAP 160

National Archives of Australia





NAA: A981, JAP 160

National Archives of Australia



Gas Works  
Noumea

August 15<sup>th</sup>. 1920.

M. J. Connington Esq. M. L. C.

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding by this post under separate cover a book which I think should be in M<sup>r</sup>. Hughes' hands without delay together with an explanation of circumstances. As I am not personally known to the Prime Minister, direct communication might not achieve the object aimed at as I would probably be classed as an alarmist or perhaps a leg puller. I therefore appeal to you to assist me in warning our people of what I consider a real live danger. I came here in charge of the Gas Works on 17<sup>th</sup> February last and one of the first things I noticed was the large number of Japanese, all men of smart appearance and military age. Today the number has increased to a great extent. They are certainly taking possession of the Colony. You meet them in all walks of life they are in business not only in Noumea but all over New Caledonia. If ever their flag is hoisted here good bye to 'White Australia'. The book I am forwarding was dropped by



a Japanese in my garden where he had been working, he afterwards spent some time looking for it. Note how it is underlined with red ink, carefully ruled by an expert hand, now what does this mean? It looks as if we were destined to come in for some attention. Large numbers of Japanese here are marrying French women which goes to prove that their residence is going to be permanent. I am told that large numbers are deserters from ships thus landing without the usual passports. If they are deserters no apparent effort is ever made to recover them. Now just inside the Southern entrance to the Port of Roumea at Point Chaleix (pronounced Shellax) a Japanese firm has been engaged for the last two years in the erection of a smelting works for the purpose of treating Bickle ore. They have spent large sums of money in this connection but the date of commencing smelting operations appears to be as far off as when I came here. They have no mines yet (any business man would know where this ore was coming from before he built a smelting works).



They recently purchased the "Dart" from our Govt. she is at present being re-fitted in Sydney and is intended for service on the coast. They are also procuring a larger steamer from Japan to ply between here and Sydney. Mr. A. Seo is the nominal head of the undertaking and he has of late made several purchases of town property one house in a commanding <sup>position</sup> dominates practically the whole town. It is used as a Japanese Club and is also the residence of Mr. Seo and his staff. I have been on the balcony of this house it commands both entrances to the port and affords a splendid view of both town and harbour while at the side of the house is a tennis court with a concrete foundation (an ideal site for a battery). The Smelting Works before referred to could easily be converted into a fort and commands the Southern entrance. A photographer was recently engaged a whole day in taking photographs of the Works and surroundings - these photos were sent to Japan. Mr. Seo is at present

in Sydney on his way to Japan. It is public opinion here that Geo is really an agent of the Japanese Govt. yet the people don't seem to realise what is happening. This is the richest island of its size in the world, the Japs mean to have it, peaceably if they can but they are going to have it and once they enter into military occupation, no power on earth will get them out of it. A chain of mountains runs along the centre of the island commanding the coasts and coral reefs render the approach of big ships out of the question. The 'Australia' cannot enter Noumea harbour. Added to this the country can be made self supporting. What a base for operations against Australia! I consider it my duty to warn my country, I am prepared to do more at any time if required. For business reasons I don't want my name mentioned and all I ask of my country is to wake up - the danger is real. With kind regards.

I remain  
yours sincerely  
Robt. Riley.



COPY OF HANDWRITTEN LETTER

"I am forwarding by this post under separate cover a book which I think should be in Mr. Hughes' hands without delay together with an explanation of circumstances. As I am not personally known to the Prime Minister, direct communication might not achieve the object aimed at as I would probably be classed as an alarmist or perhaps a leg puller. I therefore appeal to you to assist one in warning our people of what I consider a real live danger. I came here in charge of the Gas Works on 17th. February last and one of the first things I noticed was the large number of Japanese, all men of smart appearance and military age. Today the number has increased to a great extent, they are certainly taking possession of the Colony. You meet them in all walks of life. They are in business not only in Noumea but all over New Caledonia. If ever their flag is hoisted here goodbye to "White Australia". The book I am forwarding was dropped by a Japanese in my garden where he had been working, he afterward spent some time looking for it. Note how it is underlined with red ink, carefully ruled by an expert hand, now what does this mean? It looks as if we were destined to come in for some attention. Large numbers of Japanese here are marrying French women which goes to prove that their residence is going to be permanent. I am told that large numbers are deserters from ships thus landing without the usual passports. If they are deserters no apparent effort is ever made to recover them. Now just inside the Southern entrance to the Port of Noumea at Point Chaleix (pronounced Shellax) a Japanese Firm has been engaged for the last two years in the erection of a smelting Works for the purpose of treating Nickle ore. They have spent large sums of money in this connection but the date of commencing smelting operations appears to be as far off as when I came here. They have no mines yet (any business man would know where his ore was coming from before he built a Smelting Works). They recently purchased the "Dart" from our Govt, she is at present being re-fitted in Sydney and is intended for service on the coast. They are also procuring a larger steamer from Japan to ply between here and Sydney. Mr. A. Seo (?) is the nominal head of the undertaking and he has of late made several purchases of town property one house in a commanding position dominates practically the whole town. It is used as a Japanese Club and is also the residence of Mr. Seo and his staff. I have been on the balcony of this house it commands both entrances to the port and affords a splendid view of both town and harbour while at the side of the house is a tennis court with a concrete foundation (an ideal site for a battery). The Smelting Works before referred to could easily be converted into a fort and commands the Southern entrance. A photographer was recently engaged a whole day in taking photographs of the Works and surroundings-these photos were sent to Japan. Mr. Seo is at present in Sydney on his way to Japan. It is public opinion here that Mr. Seo is really an agent of the Japanese Govt. yet the people don't seem to realize what is happening. This is the richest island of its size in the world, the Japs mean to have it, peaceably if they can but they are going to have it and once they enter their military occupation, no power on earth will get them out of it. A chain of mountains



runs along the centre of the island commanding the coasts and coral reefs render the approach of big ships out of the question. The "Australia" cannot enter Noumea harbour. Added to this the country can be made self supporting. What a base for operations against Australia! I consider it my duty to warn my country. I am prepared to do more at any time if required. For business reasons I don't want my name mentioned and all I ask of my country is to wake up - the danger is real."



*S.B. 290/16.*

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Downing Street,

26th October, 1918.

Sir,

1st October  
1918

With reference to my Confidential despatch of the 9th September, relative to Japanese attempts to secure control of iron and nickel deposits in New Caledonia, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, a copy of a Note on the subject from the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs to His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris.

2. A copy of the War Precautions (Mining) Regulations, 1916, (as amended up to date) has been sent to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for transmission to the French Government.

I have the honor to be, Etc.

(Sgd.) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor-General,

His Excellency,

The Right Honorable,

Sir R. Munro Ferguson, G.C.M.G.,

&c. &c. &c.

-----  
Orig. to A.G.  
13.1.19.

(Translation)

FJ

Confidential.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
ASIA-OCEANIA.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has the honor to acknowledge to His Britannic Majesty's Embassy the receipt of its note of the 19th instant relative to the endeavors of the Japanese to create interests in the economic and mining affairs in New Caledonia. This note is transmitted, for all useful purposes, to the Minister for the Colonies, who is grateful to the British Embassy for the information previously furnished on this subject.

This information has enabled the discovery of two Japanese groups who were endeavouring to constitute a mining control. The attention of the French authorities of Noumea has not yet been directed to the attempt of these groups - the first initiators of the most important affair being Australian.

Mr. M. Simon hopes that the regulations already in force will meet the present needs and will permit of the prevention of the attempts made by Japanese firms in connection with the mining affairs of New Caledonia, without however impeding the assistance that Foreign capital may usefully give to the production of Colonial riches. Desirous, however, of completing, if necessary, the action already taken, and having in mind the "Australian War Precautions Regulations", the Minister for the Colonies would be glad if H.M. Embassy would kindly communicate to him the complete text of the regulations made by the Commonwealth of Australia in order to protect the Australian mines during the war against foreign interference to which Regulations His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia referred in his cablegram, of which His Majesty's embassy has transmitted a paraphrase to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in its note of the 26th August last.

Paris,  
1st October.





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CONFIDENTIAL

20th November 1918.

G.G. No. 89/738/3.

MEMORANDUM.

*The Secretary,*

*Prime Minister's Department.*

*Transmitting herewith, by direction of the Governor-General, for the information of the Prime Minister, Secretary of State's despatch* Confidential

*dated 9th September 1918 relative to Japanese activities in respect of nickel and iron deposits in New Caledonia.*

*See [signature] 29.11.18*

*prop Sheppard*

Official Secretary  
to the  
Governor-General.

Copy sent to A.G.  
29.11.18.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

CONFIDENTIAL

DUPLICATE

Downing Street,

9 September, 1918.

Sir,

From Mr. Hughes to F.O.  
8th August 1918

From F.O. 17 Aug.

With reference to my Confidential despatch of August 23rd and previous correspondence relative to Japanese activities in respect of nickel and iron deposits in New Caledonia I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, a copy of correspondence between Mr. Hughes and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

GOVERNOR GENERAL

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR R. MUNRO FERGUSON, G.C.M.G.,

&c., &c., &c.,



Copy.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA,  
PRIME MINISTER.

August 8th, 1918.

My dear Mr. Balfour,

I should be glad if you will bring contents enclosed telegram from Melbourne (Acting Prime Minister to me) before the French Ambassador and urge him to take such action as will prevent negotiations proceeding further.

It is most important that these nickel and iron deposits should not get into hands Japan. Same thing to a somewhat lesser degree applies to Cotton New Hebrides.

If French Government hesitate take necessary action perhaps you might suggest that British Capital could be induced - or would in fact be found - to take these things up in place of Japan.

Urgent.

(Sgd) W. HUGHES.

CABLEGRAM received from Acting Prime Minister,  
Melbourne.

Following telegram intercepted by Censor, Masuda,  
Yokohama to Suzuki, Sydney, begins:-

Government sending four mining engineers Nioko Maru  
purpose investigating iron deposits New Caledonia  
containing seventy millions according Fouques report.  
Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you  
investigated. ends. Matter has been brought notice  
Secretary of State for Colonies asking that French  
Ambassador's attention be immediately drawn to matter  
with recommendation that Ambassador approach his  
Government with view to taking similar action to our  
War Precautions Mining Regulations. Further matter  
extracts from letter from Suzuki to Masuda begins:-  
Our idea is to control very important cotton business  
in New Hebrides and give assistance growers increase  
production. Secret of business lies in our own  
trading boats. Once we get these we should be in  
strong position against Ballan and other traders in  
New Caledonia. This is our ultimate object. New

Season



Season for collecting cotton begins this month.

Paragraph.

As previously advised Japan making strong efforts secure control nickel New Caledonia.

WATT.

(141733/C/117.

Foreign Office, S.W.1.

August 17th 1918.

Dear Mr. Hughes,

Many thanks for your letter of the 8th instant regarding Japanese efforts to obtain control of nickel and iron deposits in New Caledonia and of cotton in the New Hebrides.

2. As long ago as July last year, the Colonial Office told us that the Commonwealth Government had learnt from intercepted cables that Japanese interests were attempting to obtain control of the New Caledonia Nickel mines. After consultation with the Colonial Office we instructed the Ambassador in Paris to give the information to the French Government and to draw their attention to the possible danger of these mines passing out of French control. Since then we have from time to time been furnished with further information from the same source, and have regularly passed this on to the French Government. The latter acknowledged

W. HUGHES, ESQ.



acknowledged the receipt of the information, expressing their appreciation of its importance, but it was not possible to obtain from them any statement as to their intentions until the middle of November last, when Lord Bertie reported by telegram that according to a report from the Governor of New Caledonia no attempt appeared to have been made as yet to buy mining concessions or to make contracts for the supply of the output. Lord Bertie subsequently (in February last) expressed the opinion that "the French Government, who of all Governments are the most jealous of attempts of foreign Governments or companies to obtain control of enterprises on their territory, can be trusted to watch carefully any endeavour on the part of the Japanese to obtain control of the nickel mines in New Caledonia and to frustrate such endeavour if and when made".

3. In reply to more recent enquiries as to the steps which they intended to take to frustrate Japanese designs, a note has been received from the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, dated the 31st ultimo, stating that the Japanese firm referred to in the intercepted cables had only sought permission to establish smelting works. In these circumstances the French Government had decided not to refuse the request, as the project was of a purely commercial

National Archives of Australia NAR: A981, JAP 160

commercial nature and one likely to be of advantage to the Colony. The Ministry added that the French Government, who had been following the matter closely, were preparing a scheme for safeguarding the deposits against any attempt at control which might result to the benefit of our enemies.

4. That is all that we know about the alleged Japanese attempts to control the nickel mines, and copies of all our correspondence on the subject have been communicated to the Colonial Office.

5. I hope you will agree with me that we may safely rely on the French Government to do all that is possible to prevent the introduction of any undesirable foreign control. At the same time I think it probable that they would resent further advice and exhortation on our part, though they would doubtless be glad of any further information that may come into our possession. If the Commonwealth Government can obtain any such information, I would gladly pass it on to the French Government, though there is no certainty that the fact that this had been done would not sooner or later reach the ears of the Japanese.

6. As regards the iron mines, the Colonial Office on the 30th ultimo communicated to us a cable



intercepted by the Commonwealth Government showing that the Japanese were interesting themselves in these also.

The particulars have already been given to the French Government who will doubtless take whatever steps may seem to them necessary. The same considerations in regard to offering advice to the French Government apply in this case as in the case of the nickel mines.

7. I have no information in regard to any Japanese plans for acquiring control of cotton in the New Hebrides, but if any such project is in contemplation the existence of the Anglo-French condominium in these islands will presumably enable the Colonial Office fully to safeguard the British interests involved.

(Sgd) R.CECIL.



p.p. 11.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

31st October, 1918.

G.G. No. 89/738/2.

MEMORANDUM.

CONFIDENTIAL

*The Secretary,*

*Prime Minister's Department.*

*Transmitting herewith, by direction of the Governor-General, for the information of the Prime Minister, Secretary of State's despatch Confidential,*

*dated 22nd August, 1918, relative to Japanese activities in respect of the iron deposits in New Caledonia.*

*Seen  
DAW  
6.11.8*

*Geo Stewart*  
Official Secretary  
to the  
Governor-General.

Copy sent to A.G.

12/11/18





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DOWNING STREET,

CONFIDENTIAL

DUPLICATE

22 August, 1918.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's telegram of the 24th July relative to Japanese activities in respect of the iron deposits in New Caledonia and to request you to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris has been instructed to bring the information contained therein to the notice of the French Government, and to enquire whether they will take action on the lines suggested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG

GOVERNOR GENERAL

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
SIR R. MUNRO FERGUSON, G.C.M.G.  
&c. &c.

A

# PRIME MINISTER.

S.C. 290/13.

Melbourne, 11th Nov., 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir,

23/8/18.

I forward herewith for perusal copy of a despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the attempted control of nickel mines in New Caledonia by Japanese agents.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Prime Minister.

Sir John M. Higgins, K.C.M.G.,  
Metallurgical Adviser to the  
Commonwealth Government,  
MELBOURNE.



COPY. A.

S.C. 290/13  
PP 7/9

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA  
CONFIDENTIAL.

Downing Street,  
23/8/1918.

Sir,

In continuation of my confidential despatch of the 13th May, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a note received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, relative to the attempted control of nickel mines in New Caledonia by Japanese agents.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor-General  
His Excellency  
The Right Honorable  
Sir R. Munro Ferguson, G.C.M.G.,  
&c. &c. &c.

----- oOo -----

ORIG. sent to A.G. (for inf.)  
COPY sent to Defence "  
8/11/18.

*Drawn out for Hyffis attention*  
*W.H.L.*

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA  
CONFIDENTIAL.

Downing Street,  
23/8/1918.

Sir,

In continuation of my confidential despatch of the 13th May, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a note received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, relative to the attempted control of nickel mines in New Caledonia by Japanese agents.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor-General  
His Excellency  
The Right Honorable  
Sir R. Munro Ferguson, G.C.M.G.,  
&c. &c. &c.

----- oOo -----

ORIG. sent to A.G. (for inf.)  
COPY sent to Defence "  
8/11/18.



TRANSLATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Not to be published without  
previous authority of H.M.'s  
Government.

REPUBLIQUE-FRANCAISE

MINISTRY FOR  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

FRENCH REPUBLIC

The attempts on the part of a  
Japanese body to seize upon  
certain mining enterprises  
in New Caledonia.

Referring to His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador's  
note of 22nd May last, the Department of Foreign Affairs  
has the honor to intimate to the Ambassador that the  
Japanese Society has only asked permission to establish  
a factory for smelting and refining. Under these con-  
ditions it appears impossible for the French Government  
to interfere with this enterprise which is entirely  
of a commercial nature and which is of benefit to the  
colony in other respects.

M. Henry Simon whose interest has for a long time  
been aroused in this matter is preparing a number of  
measures for preventing the layers of ore falling under  
the control of a monopoly which would be able to  
especially benefit our enemies.

Paris, 31st July, 1918.

HM.

SECRET

Extract from cablegram received by the Acting Prime Minister from  
the Rt. Hon. W.M. Hughes, dated London, 8th August, 1918.

-----

Re New Caledonia Nickel: will see French Ambassador  
immediately.

-----



SECRET

Decypher of cablegram despatched to Rt. Hon. W.M. Hughes,  
London, dated 6th August, 1918.  
-----

New Caledonian industries. Higgins suggests that you confer with French Ambassador, London, and advise him to represent to his Government the importance of taking immediate action to protect nickel and other interests. Undoubted evidence secured here disclosing scheme for the immediate formation of strong company by Easterners to control large areas. Could instructions be given French Commission visiting Australia to investigate, meanwhile French Government prohibits acquisition of territory and erection<sup>of</sup> metallurgical works.  
-----

Copy sent to Sir John Higgins.  
6.8.18.



D R A F T

New Caledonian Industries. Suggest you confer with French Ambassador, London, and advise him to represent to his Government the importance of taking immediate action to protect nickel and other interests stop

Undoubted evidence secured here disclosing scheme for the immediate formation of strong Company by Easterners to control large areas stop Could instructions be given French Commission visiting Australia to investigate meanwhile French Government prohibits acquisition of territory *and erection of metallurgical works.*

*W. S. H.*

*M. H. 1.*  
*5.8.18*

THE PALM LINEN  
SUPER STRONG



# PRIME MINISTER.

CONFIDENTIAL.

MELBOURNE, 24th July, 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL  
The Secretary,  
Department of Defence.

With reference to your memorandum of the 22nd instant, No. 21953, requesting that certain information be cabled to the Prime Minister and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I desire to inform you that this has already been done.

Secretary.

TELEPHONE:  
CENTRAL 4780.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO "THE SECRETARY."



C 430/3/251



No. *51953*

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

MELBOURNE, 22nd. July, 1918.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.



I am directed to forward for the information of the Hon. the Acting Prime Minister, the following copy of a cablegram which has been brought under notice of the Minister by the Deputy Chief Censor, and to suggest that the same be cabled to the Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., M.P., and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:-

From MASUDA., YOKOHAMA. 8. 7. '18.  
To SUZUKI., SYDNEY.

"Government sending four mining engineers  
NIKKOMARU purpose investigating iron  
deposits Caledonia containing seventy  
millions according Fouques report (stop)  
Think advisable give reports on iron  
deposits you investigated."

*60411-1*  
*AR*

*Thompson*  
SECRETARY.



F.

## PRIME MINISTER.

SECRET.

Melbourne, <sup>23rd</sup> 18th July, 1918.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.  
-----

I am directed to request you to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to despatch a cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES in the following terms:-

"Following cablegram has been intercepted by Censor Masuda Yokohama to Suzuki Sydney begins Government sending four mining engineers Ninko Maru purpose investigating iron deposits Caledonia containing seventy millions according Fouque's reports. Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you investigated ends. With other knowledge in possession this Government considers that French Ambassador's attention be immediately drawn to this matter with recommendation that Ambassador approach his Government with view to taking action on same lines as that adopted in Australia by War Precautions Regulation namely during war no contracts allowing interest in mineral mining or metallurgical business and no applications for mining leases by persons other than natural-born British subjects permitted unless consent of Government first obtained. Contracts made in contravention of Regulations void. Mr. Hughes aware of activities this and other like firms to control New Caledonian mineral deposits."

S e c r e t a r y.

Copy sent to A.G.

7/3 18/7/18





## ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

~~SECRET.~~

MINUTE PAPER.

SUBJECT:

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Will the Secretary be so good as to submit for the Prime Minister's approval a cablegram in the following terms for submission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:-

"Following cablegram has been intercepted by Censor Masuda Yokohama to Suzuki Sydney begins Government sending four mining engineers Nikko Maru purpose investigating iron deposits Caledonia containing seventy millions according Pouque's reports (Stop) Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you investigated ends. With other knowledge in possession this Government considers that French Ambassador's attention be immediately drawn to this matter with recommendation that Ambassador approach his Government with view to taking action on same lines as that adopted in Australia by War Precautions Regulation namely during war no contracts allowing interest in mineral, mining or metallurgical business and no applications for mining leases by persons other than natural-born British subjects permitted unless consent of Government first obtained. Contracts made in contravention of Regulations void (Stop) Mr Hughes aware of activities this and other like firms to control New Caledonian mineral deposits."

*G. S. Knowles*  
Acting Secretary.

18/7/1918.





SECRET.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Will the Secretary be so good as to submit for  
the Prime Minister's approval a cablegram in the following  
terms for submission to the Secretary of State for the  
Colonies:-

"Following cablegram has been intercepted by  
Censor Masuda Yokohama to Suzuki Sydney begins Govern-  
ment sending four mining engineers Nikko Maru purpose  
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Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you  
investigated ends. With other knowledge in possession  
this Government considers that French Ambassador's  
attention be immediately drawn to this matter with  
recommendation that Ambassador approach his Government  
with view to taking action on same lines as that adopted  
in Australia by War Precautions Regulation namely during  
war no contracts ~~giving~~ interest in mining or metallurg-  
ical business and no applications for mining leases by  
persons other than natural-born ~~British~~ subjects permit-  
ted unless consent of ~~Attorney-General~~ first obtained.  
Contracts made in contravention of Regulations void (stop  
Mr Hughes aware of activities this firm to control New  
Caledonian metal deposits."

*allowing  
mineral, mining  
or metallurgical business*

*(mineral)*

*And other like*

Acting Secretary.

/7/1918.

*J.M.H.  
17.7.18*



**SECRET**

Decypher of cablegram despatched to the Rt. Hon. W.M. Hughes,  
London, on 18th July, 1918.

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Following telegram intercepted by Censor, Masuda, Yokohama, to Suzuki, Sydney, (begins) "Government sending four mining engineers Nikko Maru purpose investigating iron deposits New Caledonia containing seventy millions according Fouque's report. Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you investigated" (ends) Matter has been brought to notice Secretary of State for the Colonies asking that French Ambassador's attention be immediately drawn to matter with recommendation that Ambassador approach his Government with a view to taking similar action to our War Precautions (Mining) Regulations. Further matter, extracts from letter from Suzuki to Masuda (begins) Our idea is to control this cotton business in New Hebrides and give assistance growers increase production. Secret of business lies in our own trading boats. Once we get these we should be in strong position against Ballande and other traders in New Caledonia. This is our ultimate object. New season for collecting cotton begins this month (ends) Higgins suggests you take up both matters. When similarly advised regarding New Caledonian nickel French Government apparently took no action.

Copy to Sir John Higgins.  
19.7.18.



SECRET.



TELEGRAM FOR PRIME MINISTER.

Following cablegram intercepted by Censor Masuda Yokohama to Suzuki Sydney begins Government sending four mining engineers Nikko Maru purpose investigating iron deposits Caledonia containing seventy millions according Fouque's report (Stop) Think advisable give reports on iron deposits you investigated Ends. Matter has been brought under notice Secretary State for Colonies asking that French Ambassador's attention be immediately drawn to matter with recommendation that Ambassador approach his Government with view to taking similar action to our War Precautions. (Mining) Regulations (Stop) Further matter. extracts from letter from Suzuki to Masuda begins Our idea is to control this cotton business in New Hebrides and give assistance growers increase production. Secret of business lies in our own trading boats. Once we get these we should be in strong position against Bullande and other traders in New Caledonia. This is our ultimate object. New season for collecting cotton begins this month. Ends Higgins suggests you take up both matters. When similarly advised regarding New Caledonian nickel French Government apparently took no action.

*WSP*

*9 approved*

*17/7/18*



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

CONFIDENTIAL.

Downing Street,

13th May, 1918.



Sir,

With reference to Your Excellency's telegram of the 14th of February regarding the action taken by Japanese agents to secure control of nickel mines in New Caledonia, I have the honor to request you to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris was instructed to bring the contents of your telegram to the notice of the French Government immediately.

2. I am now requesting the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to instruct His Majesty's Ambassador to press for a reply from the French Government.

I have, etc.

(Sd) Walter H. Long

Governor General  
His Excellency  
The Rt. Hon.  
Sir R. Munro Ferguson, G.C.M.G.,  
etc., etc., etc.

Forwarded by the Official Secretary to the  
Governor-General, 11.7.18, No. 89/318/2.  
-----

Orig to A.G.

Copy to Defence

17.7.18.



## PRIME MINISTER.

SECRET.

Melbourne, 14th February, 1918.

S.C. 290.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

---

I am directed to request you to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to despatch a cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES in the following terms:-

"Your telegram 10th September - New Caledonia Nickel Mines - it would appear from later correspondence which has come to notice of Government through Censorship authorities that action by Japanese to secure control has proceeded so far that actual transfer as registered proprietor only step incomplete. Ministers suggest matter be again brought to the notice of the French Government."

(Sd.) M.L. SHEPHERD

Secretary.

COPY sent to A.G. (for inf.)  
" Defence "  
" Mr T. "  
14/2/18.



WITH C.S. 358/2



7  
5. 2. 18

4th February, 1918.

From Suzuki & Co., Sydney  
To Masuda & Co., Yokohama.

Letter No. 297. Per "HEISHIN MARU."

Dear Sirs,

.....

NEW CALEDONIA. We know there is great talk in Noumea about who is the original investor in the nickel undertaking. One section of the people thinks that it is Australian, and the other that it is Japanese. Until such time as every matter has been legally settled, we are afraid to send any Japanese over there. Under the circumstances, we think it might be just as well to delay Mr Seo's visit for a little time. He is expected to arrive in Sydney tomorrow, so we shall talk over the matter with him and cable you on the subject.

Yours faithfully,

SUZUKI & CO.

Other copy sent back to A.G.  
14/2/18.



*Confidential*  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

AL  
MINUTE PAPER. D 430/3/123.

(This side only to be written on.)

SUBJECT: O.A.'s 7903, 8167 and 15684. Japanese Transactions in Ore.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's department.  
-----

Referred in continuation of my minute of the  
11th instant, No. D 430/3/84.

*J. J. Appleby*  
A/Secretary.  
17/1/18.

*seen  
has*

*note on Island  
mail service file*

*Done  
sub.  
22/1/18*

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.—2ND MILITARY DISTRICT.

E.D.

CENSORSHIP OFFICE.

POSTAL BUILDING.

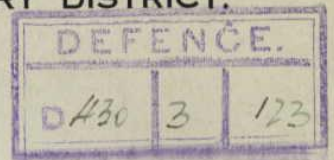
CENTRAL RAILWAY SQUARE.

SYDNEY.

In reply please quote

No. C.S. 34606.

9th January, 1918.



MEMORANDUM for

The Deputy Chief Censor,  
Victoria Barracks,  
MELBOURNE.

O.A's 7903, 8167, and 15684:  
JAPANESE TRANSACTIONS IN ORE.

Herewith in pursuance of O.A's 7903, 8167, and 15684,  
I enclose in triplicate copies of cables relating to transactions  
in ore etc. by Japanese agents.

*G. G. Nicholson*

Censor,

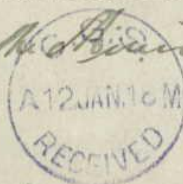
SYDNEY.



*B. G. S.*  
Encl.

*Forwarded for the information of the  
Honorable Mr. Justice for Defence*

*please 1/6 7/1/8  
Secretary  
C.S.*



*G. B. Sanderson Capt  
for D.C.C.*

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160



4.1.18.

FROM KANEMATSU., SYDNEY.  
TO MIYASAKI., NOUMEA.

" CABLED JAPAN YOUR OFFER ALTHOUGH CONSIDER PRICE TOO HIGH "

FROM MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.  
TO SUZUKI., SYDNEY.

6.1.18.

" ZINCY APPROVAL TOO LATE URGE GOVERNMENT DEFINITE REPLY  
AND REPORT FULLY AYENKAISHA VERY ANXIOUS BECAUSE FUSHUN  
SMELTERS EXPECTED COMPLETE MAY STOP HOW ABOUT COKE COAL  
CONTRACT FOR NOUMEA "

NOTE: The following cables reported by  
CENSOR, BRISBANE.

FROM NANYOSANGIO., OSAKA.  
TO NANYOSANGIO., RABAU.

2.1.18.

" NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA MAY APPOINT YOU AGENTS AND CALL ON  
RABAU MONTHLY ON THEIR WAY TO SYDNEY IF YOU CAN GET  
READY FOR THEM FIVEHUNDRED TONS CARGO DESTINED TO SYDNEY  
FROM RABAU TELEGRAPH "

FROM NANKOSADGIO., OSAKA.  
TO NANYOSANGIO., RABAU.

2.1.18.

" STEAMER DESPATCHED YESTERDAY WITH FULL CARGO HER TONNAGE  
TWOHUNDRED NO ENGINE "

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

<sup>AL</sup>  
MINUTE PAPER. <sup>D</sup> 430/3/84.

(This side only to be written on.)

C.4765.



SUBJECT : JAPANESE TRANSACTIONS IN ORE -

CONFIDENTIAL  
The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
-----

Referred. Please see Minister's minute of  
10th instant.

*J. Symble*  
Acting Secretary.  
11/1/18. ✓





Memorandum from the Censor to the Deputy Chief Censor, Melbourne.

Sydney, 14 November 1917. Received 15 November 1917.

D430/3/84. C.S. 31546. Forwarded to the Minister for Defence.

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.—2ND MILITARY DISTRICT.

ED.

CENSORSHIP OFFICE,

POSTAL BUILDING,

CENTRAL RAILWAY SQUARE,

SYDNEY.

In reply please quote

No. C.S. 31546.

14th November, 1917.

MEMORANDUM for

The Deputy Chief Censor,

Victoria Barracks,

MELBOURNE.

O.A's 7903, 8167, and 15684:  
JAPANESE TRANSACTIONS IN ORE.

Herewith, in pursuance of O.A's  
7903, 8167, and 15684, I enclose in triplicate copies of  
cables relating to transactions in ore, etc., by Japanese  
agents.

SYDNEY.

*Recd noted attention should be  
I think the attention should be  
The Prime Minister to + Censor,  
The cables of 9/11/17 herein  
Enclosed 10/11/17 L.F.P.  
10/11/18*

*Forwarded for the information of the  
Honorable the Minister for Defence  
J.W. Shannon Capt.  
for D.O.*

16 NOV 17  
RECEIVED

D. C. C.  
16 NOV 1917  
RECEIVED.

*Secretary  
ha*

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160





FROM J.J. SULLIVAN., SYDNEY.  
TO GILL & CO., TOKYO.

8.11.17.

" SULPHATE ALUMINA 10 TONS EACH FEBRUARY TO JUNE INCLUSIVE OFFER  
95 C A F E ANY ADVANCE FREIGHT FOUR FIVE ACCOUNT CARBIDE MAKE  
SPECIAL EFFORT QUOTE CHLORIDE LIME "

FROM MEIJIBOYEYI., TOKIO.  
TO MEIJI TRADING CO., SYDNEY.

9.11.17.

" CHROME SHIPMENT JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH EQUALLY TELEGRAPH  
WHEN HAVE YOU SHIPPED OLD CHROME ORDER OFFER F CARBIDE  
YEN 20 £100 C I F SYDNEY 900 DRUMS PACKED £100 DECEMBER JANUARY  
FEBRUARY "

FROM MASUDA., KOBE.  
TO SUZUKI., SYDNEY.

9.11.17.

" ZINCY AENKAISHA NOT BUYING UNTIL APPROVAL 190,000 OBTAINED  
STOP NICKEL WISH AMALGAMATION MINING AND MELTING SYNDICATES  
WE HOLDING MAJORITY SHARES IN FOREIGNERS NAME BALANCE IN  
FORM OF ADVANCE STOP MELTING PLANT WHAT IS YOUR MONTHLY  
CAPACITY WHEN EXPECTED COMPLETE CAN YOU MANUFACTURE ABOUT  
76 CENTUM MATTE OF IRON LESS THAN 3000 IF SO PRICE HOW MUCH  
STOP IS BELGIAN EXPERT CONVERSANT REFINING NICKEL ELECTROLYTIC  
ALSO DRY PROCESS INQUIRE HOW MUCH COAL REQUIRED TO MAKE ONE  
TON 99 CENTUM METALLIC NICKEL FROM 70 OR 76 CENTUM MATTE HAVE  
YOU MAILED DESIGN JAPANESE REFINING PLANT REPLY YOKOHAMA "

FROM SUZUKI., KOBE.  
TO BROWN & DUREAU., SYDNEY.

10.11.17.

" REFERRING TO MY TELEGRAM OF 6TH SEPTEMBER 25 TONS CONSIGNED  
QUOTE MATCHES £7.6.6. JANUARY SHIPMENT "

FROM CAMERON., KOBE.  
TO NOYES., SYDNEY.

10.11.17.

" OFFER ZINC BLOCKS £104 DECEMBER SHIPMENT "

FROM SUZUKI & CO., SYDNEY.  
TO MASUDA CO., YOKOHAMA.

10.11.17.

" PLANT CAPACITY 300 TONS 40 42 MATTE EXPECTED COMPLETE  
JUNE DO NOT UNDERSTAND IRON LESS THAN 3000 BELGIAN EXPERT  
DECLINES JAPAN GONE AMERICA WE NEGOTIATING ANOTHER NO  
PLANS POSTED "

---

FROM MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.  
TO SUZUKI., SYDNEY.

10.11.17.

" HEISHINMARU ZINCY PLEASE CONFIRM "

---



FROM MEIJI TRADING CO., SYDNEY.  
TO AWAKIHSI., TOKYO.

12.11.17.

" OLD CHROME DELAYED OWING SHIPWRECK FROM NEW CALEDONIA  
NEW RESTRICTION REQUIRES CONSUMERS GUARANTEE UNFURNISHING  
ENEMY CABLE SAME URGENT DIRECT NEW CALEDONIA GOVERNMENT  
CERTIFIED FRENCH AMBASSADOR WILL SHIP UJINA WROTE ALREADY "

FROM SUZUKI., SYDNEY.  
TO MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.

13.11.17.

" NICKEL CREDIT BALANCE 10,000 PLEASE EXTEND <sup>E</sup> AND DECEMBER "

NOTE: The following cables have been reported by  
CENSOR, BRISBANE.

FROM ITO, TOKIO.  
TO KOMINE, ARATA, RABAU.

4.11.17.

" "MONEY NOT COME YET PLEASE NEGOTIATE ADMINISTRATOR TO  
SEND QUICKLY "

FROM CHALMERS., YOKOHAMA.  
TO ADMINISTRATOR., RABAU.

4.11.17.

" WHAT DATE PAYMENT "

FROM SUDZUKI., TOKIO.  
TO ARATA., RABAU.

5.11.17.

" CAPTAIN AKIYAMA HAS GONE STEAMER "

FROM ADMINISTRATOR., RABAU.  
TO BRITISH CONSUL., YOKOHAMA.

6.11.17.

" B TWELVEONE TWO NOVR SIX KOMINE HAS TODAY TELEGRAPHED  
HANOAKA OSAKA TO PAY ITO STOP IF FURTHER DELAY ADMIN-  
ISTRATION WILL FULFIL GUARANTEE "

FROM KOMINE., RABAU.  
TO HANAOKA, MORINORINYA, OSAKA.

6.11.17.

" PLEASE PAY KOSHINSHA FIVE THOUSAND YEN APPROXIMATELY STOP  
INFORM BRITISH CONSUL YOKOHAMA "

---

FROM INOUE., TOKIO.  
TO KOMINE., RABAU.

6.11.17.

" CAPTAIN ITO UNDESIRABLE TO COMPANY ASK GOVERNOR GENERAL  
AND IMMEDIATELY SEND MONEY "

---



1. 12. 17.

COPY OF LETTER OF 14.11.17.

(Mr. Okabe,  
Messrs Masuda & Company,  
YOKOHAMA.)

14th November, 1917.

Dear Mr. Okabe,

NICKEL. In various cables you have asked for information, which I have already explained we could not give, as our investigations had not reached such a point. Now, however, we have got to a point where most of our conclusions have been definitely formed, and I shall try to explain to you as well as I am able what these conclusions are, and some of our difficulties.

First, as regards Mines: Divide New Caledonia into two sections, north and south, Noumea being the centre: the Nickel Company devote all their attention to the North, their works are there; Ballandes work both north and south, bringing the ore from the Dumbea to their works by rail, and for the ore obtained north of Noumea, they have two hulks. These hulks are towed to the point where ore is to be loaded. When loading has been completed they are towed back to Noumea and anchored in the roadstead opposite Ballande's works, the water at Ballande's works being too shallow to admit of any vessels drawing a reasonable depth of water to come alongside. The ore is punted from these vessels to the works.

We shall only work south at present for the sake of economy in transport to works. The mines from which we shall draw supplies will be all about the Dumbea. We shall obtain supplies from Lucas Mines and by purchasing or from other mines.

Lucas Mines. There are three mines in this group - Gracieuse, Ceinture, Maconnaise. Imagine yourself looking up a valley between two ranges of high hills - one on either hand; the high hill on the left is the Gracieuse, and the big rise on the right, one side is Ceinture and the other Maconnaise.

The Gracieuse is the only mine that has been worked by Lucas.

Ceinture. 23.14 Hectares.

The Ceinture has practically no Nickel opened up on its area but it is necessary to assist in the exploitation of the Maconnaise.

Maconnaise. 100 Hectares.

This mine has been well opened up and systematically prospected. Its indications give every reason to believe that it is a valuable nickel bearing formation. In fact it is by far the most promising mine I have inspected in New Caledonia. The general tenure of exposed mineral is 6% Nickel.

At present it is possible to immediately work 5 sets of Levels, which will give a large number of working faces and should yield a big tonnage per day.

If/



If the policy of maximum tonnage were decided upon, 5 cables and traversing gear would be necessary.

This together with the Gracieuse should yield about 1000 tons Ore per week.

Smelting Consideration. The analyses of general samples from the Maconnaise and Gracieuse gave the following figures:-

|                      | <u>Maconnaise</u> | <u>Gracieuse</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Oxide of Nickel      | 9.08 = 7.15 NI    | 6.62 = 5.21 NI   |
| Water of Combination | 10.30             | 9.00             |
| Silica               | 42.50             | 44.80            |
| Oxide of Iron        | 11.89             | 20.03            |
| Magnesia             | 25.78             | 19.05            |
| Oxide of aluminium   | .45               | .5               |

Note. That the above samples have been dried at 100° C for 5 hours.

The Ore as mined usually contains a humidity of 25%  
 Plus the 10% Combined Water 10%  
 Total Water 35%

It will be noticed that the Magnesium and Iron content in both samples is high and would not be economically smelted without the addition of Silica.

On the Maconnaise there are formations of almost pure silica containing small quantities of Nickel.

If these formations are settled or have permanence the silica for smelting the above ore will be readily and economically obtained."

You will notice the estimate is 1000 tons per week, but in my opinion that is too much to expect.

These mines are situated at the base of the Dumbea.

There is a permanent supply of fresh water running down the valley to the sea. As the ore is mined on top of the hill it is sent down to the level ground by ropeway, thence into small trucks pulled by bullocks over a 20" tramway for about 3 miles where it meets the Government railway, being separated from the Government railway by a public road. This Government railway goes right down to the wharf where foreign steamers load or discharge. At the spot where our tramway and the Government railway meet, the Dumbea is probably deep enough to admit lighters of 20 or 30 tons to receive the ore, and these lighters can transport the ore down to any point in Noumea harbour.

It has yet to be investigated which will be the cheaper for transport of ore - Government railway or lighters. This has to be considered in conjunction with the situation of the smelting works.

In addition to ore from Lucas Mines, we are about to enter into a contract with the Mulhouse Mine, under which they will supply 20,000 to 30,000 tons of Nickel Ore, which they will deliver into the Bay of Boulari, (if you refer to plan of Noumea Harbour, you will see this bay well away on the right), in quantities of not less than 200 tons per day: minimum quantity per month being not less than 1000 tons. They undertake to make their first deliveries within six months of signing contract.

The mineral which they will deliver will range from 4% to/



6%. Our investigation of the mine leads us to believe that we shall be able to get an average of about 5%. Anyhow judicious mixture with other ores may bring the average above this point, should we so desire it, but bearing in mind that smelting ore is about 5%, we probably shall not want ores of the higher grade.

We must take delivery of the ore in Boulari Bay, the sellers delivering alongside to our lighters.

Humidity to be deducted after 100 degrees Centigrade.

Government analysis to be taken as final in the event of there being any dispute over analysis made by our own chemist.

We shall have to advance about £2500 in the way of installing ropeways, which of course will be a charge against proceeds of the ore. In addition, the advance is guaranteed by a very reliable guarantor.

In addition to this, Hewitt is making is a proposal, but as he was suddenly called to France in connection with his own business, it has had to remain in abeyance for a little while.

One or two merchants have already approached us, wishing to know under what conditions we will purchase ore. I anticipate that we shall be able to make a pretty good development in that connection.

Now we come to the question of Smelting.

First in importance is the question of site. For this it is advisable, of course, to have deep water, but this is a matter of very great difficulty in Noumea, because the harbour is very shallow, and the only deep water connected up by rail is the point where the foreign steamers load and discharge. There are two blocks there on which good works could be built, but it is extremely doubtful if the Municipal Council would give us a lease of these blocks.

Another site is the military reserve, and the only other deep water that we can find is alongside Point Callevaux, and at that Point we have applied for two blocks; which I am quite certain we shall be able to obtain; in fact, we have been told that the site will be granted, subject to confirmation by the Governor-in-Council.

In fixing the site, another consideration must be taken into account, namely fresh water. The water main on the left-hand side of the town only goes as far as Ballande's works, and on the right-hand side to the dock at the head of Point Callevaux. Although we have made application for, and will secure, the land at Point Callevaux, it is our intention to endeavour to get the two blocks near the Quay. We have not made any move in this direction so far, because we want to have the other site secured in the event of failure, as if more than one application is in for land there is competition, and we want to secure our site with the least possible competition. If we secure the site near the town, the land near Point Callevaux will not be required, but we took up that land for safety's sake.

Even Ballande's works only have very shallow water; they are throwing out their slag reclaiming, and will eventually have deep water, but one great advantage they have is that the Government railway goes right into their works. We cannot get that, for there is no water-front alongside the line of railway suitable, excepting one block which is private property and the owners do not feel disposed to part with it.

In looking at the situation of the works, assuming they  
are/



are at Point Callevaux, ore will have to be lightered. This must be done either by lighter direct from Dumbea or the railway must be used from Dumbea to the quay, and the ore then lightered from the Quay to Works. It would be far too expensive to lay in a line of tramway, and the expense of connecting up with the Government Tramway is prohibitive. This is a little disadvantageous, but, on the other hand, by putting in a wharf we could discharge at the works all importations of material, such as coke, coal, gypsum, and matter of this sort; so that the disadvantage of lightering the ore is not a very serious one. Then again, if we are purchasing ore from places outside of the Dumbea, it will be an advantage to have the works situated on a water-front where lighters could come along and discharge.

Attached to this you will find a sheet, being an estimate of cost of producing Nickel Matte in Noumea. In giving you these you must distinctly understand that we do not guarantee that this is absolutely correct. You must take it only as an estimate. According to variation in cost of material, so would the cost of production of matte vary. In other words - we are taking coke at £3.5.0 per ton; if we can get coke at that price, our estimate will stand. Gypsum we are taking at £3.10.0 we may or may not be able to get it at that price. My own impression, from the inquiries which I have made in South Australia, from which place we shall have to draw our gypsum, is that £3/10/- should be a very fair estimate. Spar - \$6/-/- per ton - whilst not a serious item, is probably underestimated; in fact, we are having extreme difficulty in getting any at all. We may be compelled to make another substitute, which our consulting engineer is now experimenting with.

We are also working on a basis of a furnace exactly the same as Ballande's. Provided we can instal a furnace of that capacity, our estimate will still stand; but if from difficulties arising out of the war, the prohibition of importation of steel, excess freight, or such unforeseen circumstances, the capacity of the furnace must be reduced, or altered in any way, the cost of matte would increase by the lower production from the smaller furnace.

We know the details of Ballande's Furnace. That furnace was installed by a firm of engineers here in Sydney and we are in touch with the same people and trying to work to the same plans, but the war has upset things greatly, hence little difficulties are arising.

We gave some consideration to the question of whether we would lay down a plant for smelting in Queensland. We are still investigating and looking into figures. The inducement held out was that we should probably get considerable financial assistance from the Government if a company to manufacture matte were formed in Queensland. The assistance would be by way of advance only. We thought it might be incorporated with the question of smelting or refining copper. If you take into consideration that the trip from Noumea to Brisbane is probably about three days, freight would not be a matter of exceeding difficulty, and of course it would save us the transfer of coke, gypsum, and material of that description. But one great advantage of smelting in New Caledonia is, of course, the fact that we can use lower grade ores than it would pay to ship even to Brisbane, and that consideration will probably outweigh all others.

It was my intention to conduct these operations by the formation of two companies, and I still adhere to this idea and strongly recommend it, even in the face of your cable instructions to combine the two in one. This is my point of

view/



view - to conduct mining operations in New Caledonia it is imperative that a company be registered according to French laws. If you don't do this, you cannot work a mine, and my idea is to register a small company for the purpose of working the mines. Our French legal adviser informs me that a company can be formed to conduct any other operation bar mining, and that company can be British, or British and French, or all French; therefore, according to my scheme, there would be two companies - one doing mining only, that is working the mines, and the other would be able to run a smelting plant, do the chartering business, carry on a merchant's business, buy and sell goods, and conduct everything in as wide a scope as possible. This would surely be an advantage, as in the event of deciding to undertake any other operation outside of smelting, we would have the right to do so under the articles of association.

From one letter which you wrote, you appeared to be under the impression that it was our intention to distribute gratis a large number of shares to residents in New Caledonia. That is not right. I cannot see the necessity of doing this, though we shall certainly have to provide some shares to people down there. For instance, St. George's assistance has been extremely valuable, and whilst he will probably be inclined to find a certain amount of capital, we shall probably allow him to do so under conditions a little favourable to him. Provided that he will accept them, it is my intention to give a few hundred shares to the solicitor we are employing in New Caledonia. I think you will agree it is unnecessary for me to enumerate the reasons for my doing that. I think you will leave the matter to my discretion. Outside of that, I cannot, as I said before, at the present time see any necessity for a big distribution.

Originally I estimated that we would require about £75,000 and I anticipated we could get about £20,000 or £25,000. I still feel we can do this. I have not gone into close details as to what the capitalisation of the company will be in the way of shares or their values, whether £1 or £5; details of that description I think can easily remain in abeyance until we have fixed the larger matters of mines, supply of ore, and the necessary plant and machinery.

In addition to our own chemist and mining man, who is making the technical investigations, and on whom we are relying for all estimates of cost (as you will readily conceive that these are matters which I do not pretend to understand) we are consulting one of the best-known consulting mining engineers in Sydney, Mr. Danvers Power, who besides having a very wide experience in Australia on copper has twice been called in, in a consulting capacity, by the International Nickel Company. On one occasion, some years ago, when they were proposing to alter their methods of smelting, he was requested by the New York authorities to investigate the smelting methods and report fully on same; so that whilst we cannot say he is an expert, from the point of view of having wide experience on nickel smelting, his knowledge of copper and his general standing as a consulting mining engineer warrants our paying some attention to the fact that he has had some experience in New Caledonian Nickel.

Finally I would impress upon you again that all our figures which we are now giving you, and have previously given, are only estimates. Circumstances arising out of changing markets may of course alter our figures.

Yours faithfully

W. A. Doyle



Copy.

2

24. 10. 17

COPY OF LETTER OF 4.9.17.

SUZUKI & CO.

LEITCH HOUSE,  
127 York Street,  
Sydney,  
4th September, 1917.

Mr. Okabe,  
Messrs. Masuda & Co.,  
YOKOHAMA.

Dear Mr. Okabe,

I am glad to receive various notes from you, all indicating that you are back again in harness.

With you, I am hoping to make this question of smelting a big one; the New Caledonian business is very hard and very disappointing.

Whilst we have your letters of August 4th and 9th, I feel that it is easily a matter of misunderstanding that has brought us to the pass where we are. My letter of 14th August will have probably given you as much information as you require. I quite realise the difficulty you are having with Fujita & Co.- but unfortunately we cannot altogether clear it up, the principal reason being that there are a lot of questions unsolved and we cannot answer all of the questions that you ask.

New Caledonia is an extremely difficult place to get any information from. Everybody is very suspicious. Both Ballande and the Nickel Co. will place every possible obstacle in our way and we have had to go about the business in such a manner as to cover our tracks as far as possible. It was a mistake, I am convinced, to try and do this business by cable. It would have been much better to have made my investigations in New Caledonia and then proceeded to Japan to discuss the whole business in detail.

There seems to be the impression that we have been invariably altering our estimate. Cables are so difficult to make clear. Our estimate has not varied very considerably. If you carry your mind back, we originally advised that it would take about £30,000 to build a plant. The question then got past a plant, to plant, mines etc., and I read your cable that you were prepared to advance up to about £45,000 and started out on that assumption, so that the operation has been from that point, principally brought about by the alteration of matte from 40 to 75. This advanced the price of £5000 bringing it up to £50,000. We did not attach a very great deal of importance to the matter by telling you that we wanted from £50,000 to £55,000. Apparently you people in Japan have attached very great importance to the question of £50,000 or £55,000. Certainly our cable might have said "We want £50,000 to £55,000" instead of saying £55,000.

You will recollect your cables were that it was not desired by Japan that they should take the risk of smelting and mining so that we had to arrange that this risk might be taken down here. All though I have not lost sight of the fact that it might be advisable for you to assume control of the whole operations, but details of this description would only be confusing.



Your letters would indicate that Fujita are desirous of having the minutest detail. I do not think that altogether fair, of them; taking this aspect of the case. A company in Australia or New Caledonia - irrespective of where, are prepared to enter into a contract to supply matte under certain conditions; why should Fujita want to know down to the last fraction what is the cost of producing the matte? All that should weigh with them is whether the matte is being offered at such prices as they can accept. Even supposing that the company was quite agreeable to give these particulars, they can only be an estimate, which may or may not be correct. We gave you an estimate of £38, but I cannot say that this is altogether an absolutely reliable estimate. I can only say that it is going to cost somewhere around about £38. That estimate might easily vary, up or down a few pounds a ton.

For instance, here is a question that has just intruded -  
Felspar - The operation of smelting nickel is practically impossible without Felspar, unless by the electrolytic process. We thought that we were calculating pretty high when we figured on this article costing us \$4 per ton. The question now is, not what it is going to cost, but can we get it? Supposing instead of costing \$4 per ton, this article costs £24 or £14 per ton, so the estimate that we gave you will vary.

Gypsum - To every 150 tons of ore we shall require 36 tons of Gypsum. We are calculating this at £3. That might vary, possible will vary; so that while, say, at the end of July our price of £38 might have been a reasonable estimate to make, it does not look today as if this estimate of £38 would stand. You know very well that if it is question of supplying information of figures to Masuda & Co. as between ourselves and Masuda & Co. there is never any objection on our part or any hesitation to give any figures; but you will appreciate our difficulty here. You know I am not a metallurgical man, and some of the question that you raise can only be answered by our own chemist. As soon as we begin to ask him some of the questions that you have raised, the information will be available to Ballande & Co. within 24 hours. In other words, I think Ballande and the Nickel Company can and do know everything in the way of information contained in cables that pass backwards and forwards. This has been one of our great difficulties. Probably it has not been known to you that we hesitate cabling backwards and forwards to New Caledonia. Even when I myself am there, I do not cable information to Sydney, and I have requested Sydney not to cable information to me that will disclose to our competitors anything of our policy.

Indeed the question is one of this sort - the person negotiating in New Caledonia must be the absolute principal from the point of view of acting on his own discretion. He should make an estimate of the amount of money required and having that money placed at his disposal. If that is not done, then any negotiations that are undertaken in New Caledonia, in my opinion must almost fail.

If Fujita want nickel, that is the proper policy for them to adopt, and provided they do that we no doubt can eventually manoeuvre this business into a satisfactory condition to them and to you.

Reading between the lines of your letter, I gather that Masuda & Co. would not be adverse to taking this business, and you want to have it clearly disclosed to you what profit there is in the business. That is not unreasonable, and we do not

take/



take any exception to that, but we have first got to establish what profit there is in it before we can tell you what it is. We have been making investigations from that point of view. When once we to our satisfaction clear up this point as to what there is in this business, what can be made out of it, and the safest way in which money can be made, there will be no hesitation on our part to disclose that to you; but first let us satisfy ourselves that we are conveying to you the correct and reliable information. When we satisfy ourselves on that point we shall have no difficulty in satisfying you. But the whole question is bound up with such a lot of side tracks that have to be straightened out that, as said before, the only way to proceed seems to me to be to fix an amount and let us go in and straighten the business out on that estimate.

We have estimated that the amount required will be from £50,000 to £55,000, and my letter to you will give you some idea of how I am figuring. Both of us seem to be travelling along somewhat similar lines - that is, having the business in a form where control can be assumed if considered advisable. I am not working altogether on the lines of making Lucas an advance and letting him supply ore. I am aiming at making a tighter band. I am aiming at the advance pulling in practically everything.

Again, the French law will compel Lucas to sell outright no matter what arrangement eventually has to be made, as to whether he comes into the Syndicate or stand out, or what his ultimate position, is. This is the point; Lucas has been married twice; one mine, which he owns, was the property of his wife, and under some laws which I do not clearly understand, Lucas and his wife became partners in this mine, and it is impossible for him to do anything unless he sells outright, because the children by the first wife are entitled to get a certain share of the value of mine. Therefore to comply with this law, the mine must be valued and sold.

These are little points that I did not think it worth while taking up and discussing with you by letter; they only tend towards complications and can be very easily straightened out on the spot.

Your letters have only come in today and the mail is closing tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, so there is hardly time to give you details. I have, however, straightened the question out to this point, that it will be necessary for Japan to advance, say, £50,000 to £55,000 to set the whole thing in order. We shall then have to get the syndicate to find some £20,000. Then when that is done, I think there are some pretty burning questions that we still have to solve - namely coke and gypsum.

I think as we have to bring coke and gypsum from either Australia or Japan, we should endeavour to find a market for chrome ore. This might go back to Japan, or it can come to Sydney for transhipment to America, and the question which you might consider is freight to America. The quantity which America takes is large. I have no doubt that New Caledonia can supply easily 50,000 to 100,000 tons of chrome ore, and I feel equally certain that we can find a market for the ore in America. It is purely a question of freight. When the O.S.K. representative was down here, he explained that they were anxious to put on a line to America. Here is the solution of the American line.

By another mail I shall go more fully into the  
matter/



matter, as there is no possible chance of dealing any further with it by this opportunity.

Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) W.A.Doyle.

COPY.

With C.S. 32365.

C.S.32257.

C A B L E G R A M

(Mr.) DOYLE

NOUMEA

"NO NEWS HERE"

SUZUKI.



COPY.

With C.S. 32365.

SUZUKI & CO.  
Merchants & Importers.

LEITCH HOUSE,  
127 York Street,  
SYDNEY.

26th November, 1917.

The Censor,  
Postal Building,  
Central Railway Square,  
SYDNEY.

S i r,

Our cable addressed to "DOYLE, NOUMEA", of 22nd inst., has been returned by the Post Office, we ask for an explanation of the nature of the "news". We are pleased to give an explanation, as far as we are able, but this is not news of any particular kind - it refers to the business in general.

Mr. Doyle, to whom this cable is addressed, is connected with our business, taking charge of quite a number of lines, such as timber, minerals, charters, etc. and he left for Noumea on business, at which place he arrived on 22nd inst. We received a cable from him on that date advising us of his arrival. In response to that we proposed to send this brief cable "NO NEWS HERE". It is of course natural that a man in Mr. Doyle's position would want to know, while he is absent, if there is any news or any change in connection with the business, hence our cabling.

We wish you to understand that the "news" refers to the business in general, and not to anything in particular, and hope to hear from you whether this explanation is satisfactory or not.

Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) SUZUKI & CO.  
Per ?



Copy.

With C.S. 32365.

32366.

28th November, 1917.

Messrs. Suzuki & Co.,  
Leitch House,  
127 York Street,  
SYDNEY.

Gentlemen,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th instant and to inform you that the explanation is sufficient. Perhaps the words "Nothing to report" would convey the meaning unambiguously.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Censor,  
SYDNEY.



11  
7.11.17.

COPY OF LETTER OF 13.10.17.

Copy.

MASUDA & CO.

YOKOHAMA,  
13th October, 1917.

W.A. Doyle, Esq.,  
SYDNEY.

Dear Mr. Doyle,

I have perused the draft of Agreement between the New Caledonian Firm and ourselves in regard to the Mickel business, which on the whole appears to be satisfactory.

I have forwarded the draft to Mr. Nakamura and also to Fujita & Company for consideration, so that we will be cabling you our definite opinion at no remote future.

I would like to make a few comments on the draft:-

1. The advance shall, of course, be £55,000, instead of £35,000.  
I think it would be better to convert the advance to the Matting Syndicate into the shares so that our shares in the Syndicate will be more than half of the capital of the Syndicate. In this case it will be advisable for you or some other foreign Staff in Sydney to become the shareholders for us. As regards the Mining Syndicate I do not think it necessary to have the majority shares.
2. I would like to fix the grade of matte at 70% or higher instead of 40 to 42% or higher.
3. The rate of interest on advance will be 8%
7. I would like to alter this clause as follows:  
"The purchase price of the said matte referred to in the clause 2 shall be for the first year of the agreement to be fixed at ..... per ton (10000 kilos) free on board Noumea, including export duty and all charges. After the expiration of the first year and then on from year to year the said price of ..... per ton shall be varied and either increased or reduced according to the then market price of Nickel. In the event of the matte exceeding or receding 70% the purchase price shall be varied accordingly, such variation to be based on the then price of Nickel ruling in New York".  
If it is possible I think it would be better to fix the price of matter some per cent less than New York quotation of Metallic Nickel.
10. I would like to cancel this clause as we shall have/



have an opportunity to buy Nickel Mines ourselves, and build matting plants ourselves, so that it is more advantageous not to bind ourselves. On the part of the Syndicate there will be no need to bind us as long as they can dispose of their output to us. I have also another scheme of buying Nickel Ore on our account and ask the Matting Syndicate to manufacture matte for us on certain charges. I wish such arrangement will be inserted in this clause.

11. I want to alter three clear months to four months in order to give more latitude of time.

I shall be writing in full by an official letter by the next mail.

Last evening we received your urgent cable from Melbourne advising is that the contract for Zinc Concentrates for 190,000 tons was signed, for which I congratulate you. We cabled in return asking when the Government approval could be obtained, although we believe this is simply a matter of form.

As regards your question whether we can accept the same terms as those proposed to Junction North, for 10,000 yearly, we are still unable to reply, owing to the absence of the Managing Director of the Ayen Kaisha from Osaka.

With kind regards and best wishes to your family and yourself,

Yours sincerely,

(illegible signature.)





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Tel. No. Cent. 3064.

Please address reply to  
The Official Secretary  
to the  
Governor-General.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
MELBOURNE.

**SECRET**

12th September 1917.

MEMORANDUM.

Transmitting herewith, for the information of the Prime Minister,  
6 copies of a telegram received from the Secretary of  
State for the Colonies  
dated London 10th September, 1917, 5.30p.m.  
relating to New Caledonia Nickel mines.

Copy sent to A.G. (for inf.) By direction,  
" " Defence  
13/9/17.  
Mr. T.  
13/9/17.

P.M.  
12 SEP 1917  
*George Howard*  
Official Secretary to Governor-General.

THE SECRETARY,  
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

MN 20

Your telegram September 3rd New Caledonia  
Nickel Mines. British Ambassador communicated with French  
Government who replied expressing cordial thanks for  
communication which they added was of great interest  
to them. He has been asked to ascertain as soon as pos-  
sible whether they propose to take any action.

*Bring up  
after election  
was  
27/11/17*



A  
PRIME MINISTER.

S.C. 290/4

Melbourne, 1st Sept., 1917.

SECRET

*SECRET*

*Sc 290/5*

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

I am directed to request you to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to despatch a cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES in the following terms:-

"Nickel. Referring my telegram 11th August, glad have your reply my telegram Japanese agents active."

(Sd.) M.L. SHEPHERD

Secretary.

COPY sent to A.G.  
Defence

1/9/17.

*In 2 weeks  
done  
10-9-17*

*✓*



Memorandum from the Official Secretary to the Governor-General to the Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
Melbourne, 19 August 1917.  
S.C.290/3. PP SC290. Secret. Copy sent to AG & Defence for info, 20/8/17.  
Notation: "Seen by PM. Bring up in two weeks." Initials?

National Archives of Australia

NAA: A981, JAP 160



S-9

Michael: Reply in telegram

11<sup>th</sup> - Aug  
reply

replied

glad have your  
telegram. Japanese  
TZ

W. H. S.





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.



nn 290

Tel. No. Cent. 3064.

Please address reply to  
The Official Secretary  
to the  
Governor-General.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
MELBOURNE.

19th August, 1917.

**SECRET**

MEMORANDUM.



Transmitting herewith, for the information of the Prime Minister,  
six copies of a telegram received from the  
Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
dated London, 17th August, 1917, 8.40 p.m.  
relating to the nickel mines at New Caledonia.

By direction,

*George Howard*

Official Secretary to Governor-General.

THE SECRETARY,  
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

**SECRET.** Your telegram of 18th July your  
telegram of 15th August British Ambassador at Paris  
has been asked to communicate with French Government  
as to danger of New Caledonia nickel mines passing out  
of French control.

COPY sent to A.G. (for inf.)  
" Defence "  
20/8/17.

✓ Seen by P.M.  
Bring up in 2 weeks  
has

## PRIME MINISTER.

SECRET

Melbourne, 11th August, 1917.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

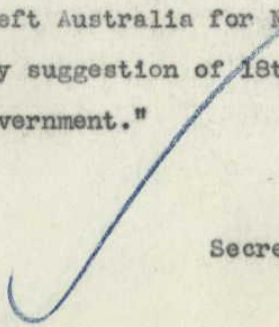
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I am directed to request you to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to despatch a cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES in the following terms:-

"SECRET. My cable 18th July nickel mines in New Caledonia Japanese still very active. Following cablegram sent by Suzuki Sydney to Masuda Yokohama intercepted begins 'If Fujita purchase mines our name accordance French law they must form company Cal- edonia enable work mines' ends. Further cablegram begins 'We now entering definite state namely to make offers proposals to secure Lucas and Descot mines separately or in conjunction under best possible conditions make offer council for site must con- vince those interested our ability carry out proposals more particularly this applies to Lucas over whom Ballande have strong hold hence our request/<sup>you</sup>for credit' ends. Cablegram from Masuda to Suzuki in reply begins 'We authorise William Augustus Doyle make provisionary contract behalf Masuda Trading Company with promoters Nickel Matting Company New Caledonia buy nickel matte over 40 centum about 200 tons monthly about ten years advancing up to 35,000 pounds hypothecating mines plant and other properties Masuda's right above contract transferable to new Japanese Com- pany' ends. Doyle has left Australia for Noumea. Please ad- vise urgently result of my suggestion of 18th July as to com- munication with French Government."

COPY sent to Att-Gen.  
COPY sent to Defence  
11/8/17.

Secretary.





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE PAPER.



SUBJECT:

NICKEL MINES IN NEW CALEDONIA.

SECRET.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

It is submitted for the Prime Minister's consideration that a cablegram in the following terms be despatched to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:-

"SECRET. My cable 18th July nickel mines in New Caledonia Japanese still very active. Following cable sent by Suzuki Sydney to Masuda Yokohama intercepted begins If Fujita purchase mines our name accordance French law they must form Company Caledonia enable work mines ends Further cable begins We now entering definite state namely to make offers proposals to secure Lucas and Descot mines separately or in conjunction under best possible conditions Make offer council for site Must convince those interested our ability carry out proposals More particularly this applies to Lucas over whom Ballande have strong hold hence our request you for credit ends. Cable from Masuda to Suzuki in reply begins We authorise William Augustus Doyle make provisional contract behalf Masuda Trading Company with promoters Nickel Matting Company New Caledonia buy nickel matte over 40 centum about 300 tons monthly about ten years advancing up to 35000 pounds hypothecating mines plant and other properties. Masudas right above contract transferrable to new Japanese Company ends Doyle has left Australia for Noumea. Please advise urgently if French Government propose prevent transfer as suggested my cable 18th July."

*R. J. G. G. G.*

Secretary.  
10/8/1917.



PRIME MINISTER

SECRET

Melbourne, 18th July, 1917.

The Official Secretary  
to the Governor-General.

I am directed to request you to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to be so good as to despatch a cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES in the following terms:-

"SECRET. Control of nickel mines in New Caledonia by Japan, the following telegram from Suzuki, Sydney, to Masuda, Yokohama, has been intercepted by Censor begins 'Nickel we investigating two mines firstly Lucas Domba secondly Descot Ohio. Completed Lucas now have it under firm option. Descot anticipate complete three weeks. These are only mines New Caledonia not controlled from which sufficient supplies can be quickly obtained. To control both is emphatically best policy (subject of course to Descot group standing up the investigation). These will assure easily supplies on liberal scale sufficient in our opinion for your requirements for ten years. We must absolutely control one for our scheme succeed. Have not yet fixed sit transport or coke question therefore cannot yet make price of matti. 70 centum or 40 centum still under investigation. Coke question little difficult cannot you arrange let us have supplies vessel can return with ore matti or other cargo or if necessary come Australia for loading. Okura and Meiji Trading Company both enquiring chrome think you should investigate this question large supplies available New Caledonia' ends.

As this matter is one of vital importance Commonwealth Government ventures suggest His Majesty's Government communicate with French Government view of preventing transfer. If necessary probably can arrange for Australian buyer take over option. Commonwealth Government considers the matter one of great national and *Imperial* significance."

(Sd.) M.L.SHEPHERD

Secretary. ✓

COPY sent to Defence  
18/7/17.COPY sent to A.G.  
21/7/17.



Sg J

Secured:

~~Hitler~~ Contact

9 Nickel mines

New Caledonia

Japen x

for help

for

to

has been interest

by Censor

Take

21

As  
a do / This

matter is we  
~~that~~ stated important  
 Colth G W venture suggest  
~~your~~ communicate with  
 French G W ven  
 of prevent  
 transfer x  
 probably  
 If necessary can  
 arrange for Australia  
 buyer ~~there~~ was John  
 considers the matter one I think I should  
 consider

(2)

Blm for Conrad



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CONFIDENTIAL

WW363/1/1598.

MINUTE PAPER.

(This side only to be written on.)

G.4765.

SUBJECT : JAPANESE TRANSACTIONS IN ORE.

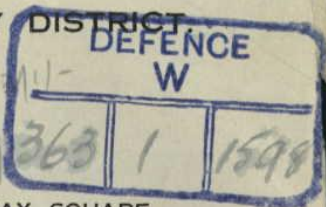
The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

Referred in accordance with the Minister's  
minute of the 14th instant.

16/7/17.

*J. Spence*  
A/Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.—2ND MILITARY DISTRICT



CENSORSHIP OFFICE

POSTAL BUILDING

CENTRAL RAILWAY SQUARE.

SYDNEY.

E.D.

In reply please quote

No. C.S. 25086.

6th July, 1917.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM for

The Deputy Chief Censor,  
Victoria Barracks,  
MELBOURNE.

O.A.'s 7903, 8167, & 15684: JAPANESE  
TRANSACTIONS IN ORE.

Herewith, in pursuance of O.A.'s 7903, 8167,  
and 15684, I enclose in triplicate copies of cables relating  
to transactions in ore, &c. by Japanese agents.

*G. G. Nicholson*  
Censor,

SYDNEY.



Encl.

*OGS*

Referred for the information of the Hon the Minister of  
Defence.  
*W. G. Henderson* Secy.



Deputy Chief Censor.  
*Secretary.*  
*11/7/17*

Re Cable of Suguhki 5/7/17

*See* This matter is to be  
brought under the personal  
notice of Prime Minister.  
I suggest consideration of the  
advisability of bringing it under the notice  
of British Govt. who may see fit to communicate  
to the Govt of France on the matter.



FROM SUZUKI., SYDNEY.  
TO MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.

3.7.17.

DEFENCE  
W

" REFERRING CHARTER PARTLY ZINCY 31ST MARCH ARTICLE ONE  
UNDERSTAND SHIPPERS OPTION SHIP 10.000 or 15.000 TONS  
10 P.C. MORE LESS IF NOT PLEASE ARRANGE "

FROM MITSUI., SYDNEY.  
TO MITSUI., TOKIO.

5.7.17.

" OFFER 100 TONS 75% FERRO SILICON EARLIEST "

FROM SUZUKI., SYDNEY.  
TO MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.

5.7.17.

" OFFER 75 CENTUM FERRO SILICON 100 TONS STATE EARLIEST SHIP-  
MENT "

FROM MITSUI., SYDNEY.  
TO MITSUI., OSAKA.

5.7.17.

" OFFER 100 TONS 75% FERRO SILICON EARLIEST "

FROM SUZUKI., SYDNEY.  
TO MASUDA., YOKOHAMA.

5.7.17.

" NICKEL WE INVESTIGATING 2 MINES FIRSTLY LUCAS DOMBEA  
SECONDLY DESCOT OHIO STOP COMPLETED LUCAS NOW HAVE IT  
UNDER FIRM OPTION STOP DESCOT ANTICIPATE COMPLETE 3 WEEKS  
STOP THESE ARE ONLY MINES NEW CALEDONIA NOT CONTROLLED  
FROM WHICH SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES CAN BE QUICKLY OBTAINED  
STOP TO CONTROL BOTH IS EMPHATICALLY BEST POLICY BRACKET  
SUBJECT OF COURSE TO DESCOT GROUP STANDING UP THE INVE-  
STIGATION BRACKET THESE WILL ASSURE EASILY SUPPLIES ON  
LIBERAL SCALE SUFFICIENT IN OUR OPINION FOR YOUR REQUIRE-  
MENTS FOR TEN YEARS STOP WE MUST ABSOLUTELY CONTROL ONE FOR  
OUR SCHEME SUCCEEDED STOP HAVE NOT YET FIXED SIT TRANSPORT OR  
COKE QUESTION THEREFORE CANNOT YET MAKE PRICE OF MATTI STOP 75  
CENTUM OR 40 CENTUM STILL UNDER INVESTIGATION STOP COKE QUES-  
TION LITTLE DIFFICULT CANNOT YOU ARRANGE LET US HAVE SUPPLIES  
VESSEL CAN RETURN WITH ORE MATTI OR OTHER CARGO OR IF NECESS-  
ARY COME AUSTRALIA FOR LOADING STOP OKURA AND MEIJI TRADING  
COMPANY BOTH ENQUIRING CHROME THINK YOU SHOULD INVESTIGATE  
THIS QUESTION LARGE SUPPLIES AVAILABLE NEW CALEDONIA "